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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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AFTER THE BATTLE.

[After one of the late battles in Natal, an old Boer was found badly wounded, propped up among some rough boulders upon a kopje side; his rifle was initidiy by him, and the old man appeared to be waiting for death, and was quietly reading his Bible.]

It was out in the rain and the wind and the groans
I tended the wounded, foe and friend;
I thought with myself that the very stones
Of the grim veldt-side,
If they could, would have cried,
"Doctor! don't touch them; let death make an end!"

And presently, propped by a boulder gray,
A gray and grizzled old Boer I saw;
His whole right hand had been blown away;
But, quiet and calm,
He was reading a psalm
From a blood-stained book of the ancient law.

"Make haste and help me," the old psalm ran,
"Deliver me! haste to help me, Lord!
Let those who seek my heart to a man
Be put to shame,
That so Thy name
Be great upon all who trust Thy word.

"Poor am I, Lord; Thou knowest how poor;
This hand shall never hold sickle again.
Lord, succor me!" groaned the gray-beard Boer;
"Tarry not! come
To take me home!
Lord, haste Thee, and help me out of this pain!"

And there, as he prayed in the rain and the wind,
To the gray old Boer from the Orange Free State—
The man who had fought for cattle and kind
With his sons, and sons' sons less than their guns
To free his land from the men of their hate—

There came to his call the God of the psalm
The Helper of helpless after the fray,
And his face grew pale with a wonderful calm,
And the psalm-book dropped,
And the blood-jet stopped,
And the pain and the sorrow had passed away.

—H. D. Rawnsley.

Besieged by Panthers On a Canyon's Ledge.

EXPERIENCE OF A DISABLED HUNTER.

WE WERE hunting for big game among the Black Hills, and one day, when there were signs in the air of a coming snowstorm, I left camp on my own hook and wandered away for three or four miles. After an hour or two, as I stood resting beside a tree, a deer broke cover in front of me and only a pistol shot away. It was a fine buck, and he walke I into the open as cool and unconcerne las if hunter had never thirsted for his life. I ought to have dropped him dead at that distance, but he fell at my fire, to get up and limp away, and, believing him to be wounded mortally, I followed at my best pace. The ground was rough and covered with young cedars, and, being a bit excited, I paid little hee l to what was under foot.

Of a sudden I found myself falling, and, as I went down, I dropped my gun to clutch at the nearest branches. I went down 12 or 15 feet over the edge of a ravine, struck on my feet, and then plunged forward and brought up on a ledge or shelf about four feet wide by ten feet long. This shelf overhung a depth so black and dismal that I dared not wonder how far down it was to the tiny stream flowing over the rocks at the bottom. The ravine was about 15 feet wide, and directly opposite me, in a mass of rocks, was an opening which I knew at first glance to be the den of some wild animal.

I did not take note of these things at once, for in the fall I had broken two ribs and been badly bruised, and was almost unconscious for a quarter of an hour. When I rallied a bit I found a wall 15 or 20 feet high behind me, and as for the ravine in front, I could not have crossed or descended into it even had I not been in need. I had just taken in the situation when the sky grew dark, the wind swept up the ravine with a long-drawn moan, and snowflakes whirled thickly around my head. I could not tell at first how badly I was hurt, as most of my body seemed to be asleep, and I naturally hesitated to find out, remembering that I was miles from camp and could expect no help. I was lying quiet and hoping the pain soon would become easier, when I got such a shock as nearly put my wits to sleep again.

Directly in front of me, across the ravine, coming out of his den with great dignity, appeared the largest panther I ever had seen. He stood snuffing the air and looking full at me, and when I realized how helpless I was things turned dark, and I groaned in despair. It was only a fair leap for the beast across the ravine, and I expected him to make it at once and attack me; but as the minutes passed away and he still hesitated I began to wonder over his motions. He turned to the left and trotted along over the ground a distance of about 20 feet. Then he wheeled and passed the den by about the same distance the other way. When he had gone over this beat two or three times I discovered what was the matter. As he came toward me I got a clear view, and saw that he was stone blind. The eye was a white film over each eye, and he could not have seen a tree in his path.

A blind panther out for exercise—blind death trotting along in front of me, so helpless that he could not have made his eyes keep him from starvation. You have seen the panther confined in a cage, his limbs stiffened, his teeth broken and his savage nature toned down by long imprisonment and the sight of humanity until he scarcely snarls at the cane thrust to stir him up. This one, despite his misfortune, was lithe, supple, vigilant—a combination of strength and fierceness possessed only by the lion or the tiger. Disease or accident had blinded him, but he possessed every other power nature gives to the dreaded beast. Instinct had taught to him the lay of the ground. He may have passed over it a thousand times. His movements were as regular as the pendulum of a clock. Just so far down the ravine and return; just so far up the ravine and return. In going down he avoided a stunted cedar growing in a crevice in the rocks; in going up he avoided a bush which was in the direct path. Grace, lithenessss, strength, ferocity. The lower jaw was down, and I had a fine view of the fangs which could rend the hide of a horse. At every move the terrible claws clicked and grated—claws which would sink to the bone of a man's leg and then strip the quivering flesh off in bloody fragments. There was a curious fascination in watching the beast as he took his promenade. I forgot my pains as I rejoiced over his blindness. Had he been possessed of his natura vision—could he have but seen ever so little—he would have sprung upon me, fastened those yellow fangs in my throat, and in 30 seconds all would have been over. But he was blind, and I hoped he could not discover my presence if I remained quiet.

Of a sudden there was an alarm. The snow was falling more thickly, but the beast was so near that I could catch his every movement. As the wind whirled up the ravine it created an eddy, and from one of the circles of this eddy he got my scent. Stopping midway in his promenade, he reared up and sniffed the air with savage growls, and my heart beat so hard that it seemed as if he must surely hear it and follow the sound until his hot breath was on my face. Sniff—sniff—growl! To the right, to the left, straight ahead. After a minute he lost the scent, and then he stood stock still and uttered continuous growls as he waited to catch it again. No, not like a statue. His long tail swept the ground in a half circle, and his ears worked swiftly back and forth. Blind death waiting to rend and bite and tear and kill! After a minute he got the scent again. He reared up, whirled about three or four times as if on a pivot, and then he pointed full at me. A tape line 15 feet long would have covered the ground between us—between where I lay helpless and he half crouched for a spring. If the film could be torn from those sightless eyes, how they would glint and glitter and blaze! There was something in the sound of his low growling which chilled my blood—a menace, a warning of what was to come, which forced me to shut my eyes and utter a last prayer. Why does he hesitate? What delays his spring? He waited so long that I argued it out that his blindness reasoned against his ferocity. He had been blind for a year or two perhaps. He had never left the cave alone except to move up and down over that one route, and he probably feared a fall into the ravine if he ventured a spring. But he finally made up his mind to try it if the scent held. I could tell that by his continuous growls, by the ears laid flat back on his head, as you have seen in an angry cat; by the click of his claws on the flinty rock as he sought a foothold for a spring. As he was on the point of taking the leap the capricious breeze played him a trick. He suddenly lost the scent and walked slowly down the shelf to pick it up again, perhaps reasoning that I had moved my position.

Ten feet to the right he got it, and with a fierce snarl he crouched and made the leap.

Did the least know the lay of the ground before losing his eyesight, or was it the subtle instinct given to the feline tribe? It was a clear leap of 15 feet—maybe a foot or two more. Only at that spot could he strike the shelf on which I stood. He rose in the air like a bird taking flight, described a graceful half-curve in the air, and landed so lightly that I felt rather than heard him. He was ten feet away from me, and he reared up and snuffed at the air in every direction. Up to that instant my broken ribs had given no pain. All of a sudden it seemed as if knives were cutting into the flesh, and I had to clench my hands and shut my teeth hard to prevent a scream from passing my lips. But for the wind and the snow the beast must have got my scent so close at hand. There was such a swirl that he was at fault, and he did not walk along the ledge. On the contrary, after about two minutes, he leaped back across the ravine and disappeared into his den. Then, with many a growl and half-suppressed ejaculation, I drew myself back until I rested against the cliff. I knew that my ribs were broken, and that unless discovered by accident I could never leave that ledge alive. It certainly had set in for a snowstorm, and it took only a few moments almost to hide me from sight under the white mantle. This was my salvation again. As the pain made me half unconscious, a full grown female panther, followed by a cub which may have been a year old, scrambled down the rocks on the opposite side of the ravine to the den of the blind beast. Some taint of my presence must have been in the air, even though so faint they could not locate me. They snarled in anger and sniffed at the air, and it seemed to me as if both looked directly at me for several seconds. If they did so I was so buried under the snow that they failed to make out what sort of an object I was. They finally turned and disappeared in the cave, but were out of sight only a moment. When they reappeared the blind panther was with them, and the three scrambled up the rocks and disappeared in the forest. There had been a killing somewhere, and they had come to conduct him to the feast. Perhaps they brought to him food now and then, but he must have had to go with them for water.

It mattered little to me whether the panthers went or remained. Had I been free from injury I believe I could have made my way up the cliff, though it was a dangerous climb, but with broken ribs I could do nothing but wait. Would they set out in search when I did not return to camp at dark? Of what use, as the falling snow had blotted out my trail until the keenest bloodhound would have been baffled? It was 1 o'clock of a November day when I fell over the cliff. Had it been a cold day I should have frozen to death on that exposed spot within an hour. Fortunately for me it was scarcely freezing weather, and the pain was so great that I never minded the cold.

I was waiting for I know not what when the end of a strong bark rope with a noose in it suddenly was let down in front of my eyes. No one had come in search of me. Peter, our Indian guide, had discovered the panther den the day before, and had come back on this day in hope of getting a shot. Indian like, he had taken a close survey of things while waiting, and after a time had discovered me on the shelf below. Few men would have tried what he did. As soon as I had slipped the noose over my shoulders and drawn it tight he began pulling, and though I weighed 15 pounds more than he did he finally succeeded in landing me on the edge of the cliff. The rough usage I received made me faint away, and it was while I was unconscious that the three panthers returned. As they scrambled down the rocks and stood for a moment the Indian fired and killed the female. She dropped dead in her tracks, and he fired again and killed the cub.

Then something like a tragedy occurred. The blind panther could have saved himself. In fact, he did dash into the cave, but, as if realizing that those he depended on for food and drink were dead, and that without them he must perish, he reappeared, sniffed at their bodies, and then, with a scream in which there was more lament than anger, he leaped into the ravine and vanished into the darkness to be mashed to a pulp on the rocks below.

FACTS ABOUT SARDINES.

The Greater Part of This Country's Consumption Now Packed Here.

Formerly the sardines consumed in this country were all imported from France; now about three-quarters of the sardines eaten in the United States are put up here, the chief centre of the sardine industry in the United States being the eastern coast of Maine, though some sardines are now put up on the coast of California. The packing of sardines in this country was begun about thirty-five years ago. Thousands of people now find employment in one part and another of the work in catching fish, in making cans, and in canning and packing and marketing and so on.

Sardines are put up in greater variety than formerly, there being nowadays sardines packed in tomato sauce, sardines in mustard, spiced sardines, and so on; but the great bulk of sardines, both imported and domestic, are still put up in oil. Sardines are put up also in a greater variety of packages than formerly; there being for example various sizes and shapes of oval tins, and some French sardines are imported in glass; but as the great bulk of all sardines are still put up in oil so the great bulk of them are still put up in the familiar flat boxes, the great majority of these being of the sizes known as halves and quarters, and far the greater number of these being in quarters. Sardines are packed 100 tins in a case, and the consumption of sardines in this country is roughly estimated at from a million and a half to two million cases annually.

Like canned goods of every description, sardines are cheaper now than they formerly were, and American sardines are sold for less than the imported. American sardines are now exported from this country to the West Indies and to South America.—New York Sun.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

A novel way of illuminating a railway tunnel has been devised in Paris. Reflectors throw the light from many electric lamps 16 feet above the rails to the sides of the tunnel, where it is again reflected by burnished tin, a soft and agreeable light. The trains automatically turn the current on and off in entering and leaving the tunnel.

One of the most remarkable lakes on the earth's surface is situated at Tar Point, on the Island of Trinidad, and bears the suggestive name of Pitch lake. At first view the surface of the "lake, which is not a lake," gives one the impression that it is a large body of placid water, but a closer examination proves it to be a vast plain covered with hard and hardening pitch.

Some years ago the dwellers of Cape Cod saw a remarkable sight—a party of men going fishing on horseback. A large school of black fish had run in shore, and to catch them the men mounted their horses, rode out into the shallow water and drove the demoralized fish up higher and higher until the beach was strewn with them. The fishermen made big profits on this catch.

Professor Hutchinson, F. R. S., reports the case of a lady who could not take tea because it made her feet icy cold and wet with perspiration. She thought that the soles were chiefly affected, and that the hands were also made cold, but not so markedly as the feet. Mr. Hutchinson had long been familiar with the fact that tea made the feet of some persons cold, but did not know that cold perspiration attended it. He believed the coldness to be caused by contraction of the arteries, inasmuch as the feet shrank.

In China the natives train certain birds to catch fish for them. The birds are taught to sit on the edge of a boat, each bird having a ring about its neck, and when a school of fish are seen they are released and immediately begin to fish. The speed with which these birds move under water is remarkable, and they destroy large numbers of fish. One of the most remarkable methods of fishing is seen in the Hawaiian Islands, where men go under water, net in hand, and, clinging to the rocks, scoop up the fish. This requires much endurance. Some of these fishermen, it is said, remain under water a minute and a half at a time.

A pair of gloves passes through nearly 200 hands from the moment that the skin leaves the dresser's hands till the time when the gloves are purchased.

COMMERCIAL SOUNDNESS

UNEQUALLED SHOWING OF PROSPEROUS CONDITIONS.

Record of Business Failures For 1899 Shows the Smallest Average of Defaulted Liabilities Ever Known in the History of the United States.

In spite of the casualties among financial concerns in the closing days of the old year, produced by purely speculative causes, the fact remains, according to Dun's Review, that the failures of 1899, the great year of Dingley tariff prosperity, were in amount smaller than in any other year of the past twenty-five, excepting 1880 and 1881, while the average of liabilities—$77.50 per firm—was smaller than in any previous year, and most important test of all, the ratio of defaults to solvent payments through clearing houses, ninety-seven cents per $1000, is not only the smallest ever known in any year, but smaller than in any quarter save one, the third of 1881. The failures for $100,000 or more in the past six years have ranged between $31,522,186 in 1899, and $98,503,932 in 1896, the decrease being more than two-thirds, but the small failures ranged between $59,356,703 in 1899, and $127,592,902 in 1896, the decrease being more than one-half.

But for the nest of failures resulting from the speculative collapse in Boston in the latter part of December, the aggregate for the year would have been about $21,000,000 less than it was. As the record stands, however, and including the failures incident to overspeculation in New England and the brief but severe panic in Wall street; the failures in 1899 are the smallest ever reported since 1881, with the lowest average of commercial liabilities ever reported, and with greater evidence of commercial soundness and industrial prosperity than has ever before appeared in an annual statement. Not only have failures been smaller in the aggregate than in 1898 or previous years, but they have been smaller in every section of the country. Such uniformity of improvement throughout the country is extremely rare, and would scarcely be possible unless business of all sections was exceptionally sound and prosperous.

The Massachusetts manufacturing defaults, in spite of the influence of the late December banking collapses, were the smallest in any year, as were those of the other New England States, New York, and the Middle and Central States. The New England disaster swelled trading defaults by $3,920,000 in five provision failures, besides two banks with liabilities of about $13,500,000, and two brokerage firms for $250,000. In New York the manufacturing failures were only about a quarter of those in two years of the previous five, and not half those of two other years, while the trading failures were also much less than half those of four previous years, but in brokerage the liabilities were nearly as large as in two other years, and in banking larger than in any previous year.

But in other Middle States manufacturing and trading liabilities presented the same bright contrast, while in both other lines the failures would have been almost nothing but for that of a single large stock concern at Philadelphia wrecked by crime, and in no way caused by business conditions. The Central States also showed trading defaults from $3,000,000 to $11,000,000 smaller than in any previous year, though some brokerage and promoting failures at Chicago swelled the "other commercial" defaults above the returns of previous years except one.

The average of defaulted liabilities per firm is a test which serves better than most to show how the defaults compare with the extension of business, but this year that average is for the first time less than $80, the lowest in any previous year having been $93.63 in 1880. A much better test is the ratio of defaults to actual payments in solvent business through the clearing houses. Here the ratio for 1890 is less than $1 per one thousand, namely, only ninety-seven cents, the lowest by more than a fifth ever reported in any year, and the lowest ever reported until this year in any quarter, save the third quarter of 1881.

The failures for $100,000 or more were only 34.7 per cent. of the aggregate last year, 39.9 per cent. in 1898, and 35.0 per cent. in 1897, but 43.6 per cent. in the bad year 1896, and 42.2 per cent. in 1895, and 38.3 per cent. in 1894. The amount of such failures, and of the remainder for less than $100,000 each, are here shown for six years and deserve especial attention:

	Total.	Large Failures.	Small Failures.
1899....	$90,879,889	$31,522,186	$59,356,703
1898....	130,662,899	50,875,912	79,786,987
1897....	154,332,071	54,005,987	100,326,084
1896....	226,096,834	98,503,932	127,592,902
1895....	173,196,089	73,166,109	100,029,951
1894....	172,992,856	66,248,340	106,744,516

It will be seen that for four years there was comparatively little change in the small failures, but the decline of about a fifth in 1898, and the further decline of about a quarter in 1899, are highly significant.

It is in such facts and figures as these that we find the truth regarding the phenomenal improvement in business conditions that followed straight upon the election of William McKinley and the restoration of the American policy of preserving the home market to the domestic producer.

Lest They Forget.

So long as American workingmen preserve a wholesome remembrance of the woeful and drearily protracted business depression that followed the success of the Democratic anti-protection campaign of 1892, they will be preserved from the folly of voting for any party which seeks their suffrage on a platform that does not pledge protection to American industries and American labor.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

What Gives Him Pause.

Confidential Friend—If you want to be United States senator, you know, you have only to say the word. Eminent Public Functionary—I know, but I suspect this is to be a shrewd movement on the part of the people and a few of my political enemies to get me out of the job I'm holding now."

PROTECTION'S TRIUMPH.

Illustrated in the Experience of the United States and Germany.

George Alfred Townsend, the well-known newspaper correspondent, in his last weekly letter in the Boston Globe, quotes a scholar in New York who has been a great traveler, as saying: "I regard the doctrine of free trade carried to a pernicious height as a main cause of the decline of England. At present Germany stands clearly out as the foremost power in Europe, with England a bad second. And Germany, which is a very scientific nation, deliberately selected protection instead of free trade as the principle of her manufactures and exports. She stimulated both her agriculture and trade by putting an export bounty upon beet sugar. She built up her metal factories, like Krupp's, by a collusion with the State."

The scholar quoted is evidently a keen observer. For some years England has been losing ground. The United States and Germany, the two great protectionist nations, have been underselling her in the markets of the world, both in agricultural products and in manufactured articles. By extending to their manufacturers the protection of the home market, the protective countries have given them a solid foundation upon which to build, and have attracted capital and skill into manufacturing enterprises to such an extent that German and American products excel in quality as well as undersell in price. The English manufacturers can no longer play their old game of rushing in goods and selling them below cost until the home manufacturer is ruined, for the tariff protects him and still gives him the home market if his foreign market is cut off. Thus the British manufacturer who attempts to play this game finds himself ruined before his American or German competitor is.

There is no doubt that England, if she is going to retain her place as the world's workshop, or even as one of the world's great workshops, will be compelled, sooner or later, to give her manufacturers some protection by adopting the protective principle. Great Britain can no longer force her manufactures into foreign ports through the bulldozing tactics of her navy, for the United States and Germany are coming to the front as naval powers, and will demand, and will be able to enforce, equal trade privileges at all ports.

For many years England flourished under the free trade policy because of her unapproachable navy. But her dominance as a sea power is near its end. Times have changed and England will have to change her industrial policy to meet changed conditions.—Minneapolis Tribune.

The South's New Light.

Whether or not the administration is opposed to the carrying out this year of Congressman Payne's proposition to change the system of representation in Republican national conventions, basing the representation upon the number of votes cast for the Republican candidates in 1896 rather than upon political divisions, the arguments which are said to inspire this opposition are certainly worthy of attention. It is claimed that such a change in the representative system at this time would injure Republican prospects in the South, which is becoming a possible field for Republican success. The trade interests of the South, it is claimed, are opposed to any more tinkering with the standard of value, and that territorial expansion has become very popular, especially along the Atlantic seaboard, where great quantities of goods are seeking an Oriental market. The South is beginning to look more favorably upon protection and high tariffs, and that the break up of the solid Democracy in the South is approaching seems certain. By constitutional devices many of the Southern States have managed to disfranchise large numbers of negroes, and as this in a measure removes the race question from politics it will tend to loosen the political ties which have held the whites to the Democracy. Whatever may be the weight of these arguments, the persistent report that the South is abandoning its old position is highly significant, and if such is the case this complete transformation will be one of the most remarkable of the changes which have taken place in the past two years and an important result of the national policy.—Peoria (Ill.) Journal.

Everybody Should Be Satisfied.

End of the year reports confirm those made earlier and show that the woolen business, which was in desperate straits during Cleveland's free trade administration, and which showed only loss to those engaged in it, has quite redeemed itself under the more favorable conditions produced by the Dingley law. Business has been gratifyingly active, sale enormous, and, "for the first time in the history of the trade," says a dispatch from Boston, "wool has been exported, and in large quantities, too." The woolen manufacturers have profited, but the wage earners have not been forgotten. The American Woolen Company, which controls the production of worsted, advanced the wages of its operatives ten per cent., on January 1. And with all this the people in general have more and better clothes than they had before the present tariff law was enacted. There doesn't seem to be any reason why everybody should not be satisfied with the state of things—the consumer, as well as the producer. Everybody is satisfied in fact, so far as appears, except those who must have all their clothes from "Lunnon."

The Idle Hand of 1895 and the Busy Hand of 1899.

Nature, after making man, found she had some material left, so she made a dude.

INSURRECTION IN KENTUCKY.

Governor Taylor Proclaimed a State of Rebellion and Adjourned the Legislature.

GOEBEL TAKES THE OATH

Assuming Official Prerogatives He Issued an Order Calling On the Militia to Disperse.

Governor Taylor Prevented the Legislature From Meeting—That Body, However, Met in Secret Session and Declared Goebel Elected Governor—Chief Justice Administered the Oath of Office—Lawmakers and Soldiers in a Race—Various Attempts of the Legislators to Meet During the Day—Governor Taylor's Proclamation Declared That a State of Insurrection Existed and Ordered the Legislature to Meet in London, a Little Town in the Mountain District.

FRANKFORT, Ky. (Special).—William Goebel was shortly before 9 o'clock p. m. Wednesday sworn in as Governor of Kentucky and J. C. W. Beckham a few minutes later took the oath of Lieutenant-Governor. The oath was administered to both men by Chief Justice Hazelrigg, of the Court of Appeals.

Mr. Goebel, as soon as he was assured that he was legally Governor of Kentucky, took prompt action regarding the military arm of the service. Two orders were quickly prepared for his signature, the first of which discharged Adjutant-General Daniel Collier from office and appointed General Job B. Castleman, of Louisville, as his successor. The second was directed to the commanders of the militia now stationed in this city, directing them to return to their homes.

The plan to make Goebel Governor was set in motion early in the afternoon. A statement was prepared saying that the boards which had heard the contests for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor had decided in favor of Goebel and Beckham, and that the boards intended to report their findings to the Legislature, but that they had been prevented from so doing by the action of Governor Taylor in declaring the Legislature adjourned.

The statement then goes on to say that the members of the Legislature were driven from place to place by the militia and threatened with arrest whenever they attempted to hold a meeting. It was declared that all the signers of the statement that Goebel and Beckham were the legally elected Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, and each man, as he signed the paper, announced that he voted for the adoption of the majority report of the contest boards, which declared Goebel and Beckham to be the men rightfully entitled to the office. The statement is signed by a majority of the members of both houses.

Until this unexpected and unlooked-for action the Republicans had the upper hand in the fight. Governor Taylor at 10 o'clock a. m. issued the following proclamation:

"To the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

"Whereas, A state of insurrection now prevails in the State of Kentucky, and especially in Frankfort, the capital thereof. By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of Kentucky, I do hereby by this proclamation adjourn at once the General Assembly of the State of Kentucky, to meet at London, Laurel County, Ky., Tuesday, the 6th day of February, 1900, at 12 o'clock.

"Given under my hand at Frankfort, Ky., this 30th day of January, 1900, at 9 o'clock p. m.

W. S. TAYLOR.
"Governor of Kentucky.
"By Caleb Powers, Secretary of State."

All day through the streets of Frankfort soldiers marched and countermarched. Drills in the street were frequently held, in order that the men might be warmed by exercise after the hard round in the biting wind. Around the penitentiary was a line of troops, in the Opera House was a guard, three companies stood at rest in the open space in front of the Capitol Hotel, sentries patrolled every side of the building in which former Governor Bradley resides, and a detachment of infantry held the Court House against the possible coming of the members of the Legislature with the intention of declaring that not William S. Taylor, but William Goebel was the lawful heir and chief executive of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Copies of the Governor's proclamation were sent to the State House. Long lines of infantry were drawn up on each side of the hall with fixed bayonets. At the foot of the stairs leading to the legislative hall stood Colonel Williams, and behind him a detachment of soldiers, completely blocking up the stair. Colonel Williams carried in his hand a large bundle of papers, which he handed to each member of the House as they passed him. It was a copy of Governor Taylor's proclamation. Colonel Williams permitted Clerk Lee, Assistant Stone, and a few Representatives to pass up stairs. Then the main body came tramping through the doorway and they were stopped by the soldiers in an instant.

Loud cries and exclamations filled the air and Colonel Williams, mounting half way up the stairs, shouted:

"Gentlemen, I hold in my hands a proclamation issued by the Governor of Kentucky, which I will read."

He then read the proclamation in a loud voice and directed an orderly to pass copies of the proclamation out into the crowd.

The legislators were coming in too rapidly, however, and the pushing and shouting made it impossible for any explanation to be given to the late comers. Adjutant-General Collier then mounted the stairway and read the proclamation a second time. When he finished, a representative shouted:

"Mr. Chairman, where is London?"

"Is it in Kentucky?" yelled another voice.

The good humor soon died away, however, and shouts of indignation were heard from the Democratic members.

Then loud above the tumult came a voice clear and sharp:

"We are dealing with a pack of heathen and hounds. Let's go to the Opera House."

Shouts of approval greeted this proposal, and out of the door and down the broad steps streamed the crowd, hastening along St. Clair street toward the Opera House. Close behind came General Collier on the run. He shouted to Lieutenant-Colonel Gray, who was standing by the steps; a few quick orders were given by that officer, and away toward the Opera House went the soldiers on the dead run.

It was not a parade. They ran up the middle of the street and easily distanced the legislators, who took the sidewalk, and handicapped themselves by the numerous posts, boxes and pedestrians that filled the way.

When the lawmakers arrived all they obtained for their run of a quarter of a mile was the privilege of standing on the opposite side of the street and gazing at the Opera House, the front of which was occupied by a panting line of soldiers in double rank, with fixed bayonets. General Lyons, the oldest and most corpulent man in the House, had, despite his physical drawbacks, managed to beat the soldiers and get into the hall. He was politely requested to come out, which he did, with the remark:

"It does not look as though a quorum will get in."

Thomas Heffner, owner of the Opera House, demanded that the members of the Legislature should be admitted. It was private property, he claimed, and the militia had no right to keep anybody from it. He was completely ignored by Lieutenant-Colonel Gray.

Speaker Trimble stepped up to Lieutenant-Colonel Gray and demanded entrance to the hall. It was refused. Turning around, Mr. Trimble addressed the crowd:

"Gentlemen, we are denied admission to the Opera House. We will now adjourn to the Court House."

Away went the crowd with good-natured yells of derision at the soldiers, who had orders to remain at the Opera House, and could not leave.

The triumph of the lawmakers was short-lived. Before they had gone one hundred feet from the Opera House, around the corner swung a second company of soldiers directly in their path. The second heat of the race was now on, and away went the dignified Senators and Representatives down the street, in a cloud of dust, yelling like a pack of Indians. Alongside ran the soldiers.

It was the same story over again, and the legislators were permitted to look at the outside of the Court House, while the soldiers held the path. General Collier had arrived by this time, and Speaker Trimble, advancing from the crowd, said:

"Don't shoot, General."

"I am not going to create any trouble. I won't shoot unless I have to," was the reply.

"We wish to be admitted to the Court House," said Mr. Trimble.

Both men were smiling.

"It cannot be done, gentlemen," said the General calmly.

This settled it for the time being, at least, and the crowd melted away, determined, however, to hold a meeting later, somewhere, and somehow.

Speaker Trimble announced that "the Legislature will now adjourn subject to my call."

All the crowds had dispersed. It was decided by the military authorities that if another attempt at meeting was made to arrest all concerned in the gathering and lock them up.

NO FEDERAL INTERFERENCE

Unless the State Authorities, Unable to Maintain Order, Call For Assistance.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—No interference by the Federal authorities in the Kentucky troubles is looked for by the officials here, at least not so long as the State authorities are able to control the situation.

If, however, the situation should become so serious that the State authorities are unable to deal with it and should call upon the Federal Government for assistance to suppress the disorder, troops would, of course, be sent.

But this would only be done as a last resort and upon the representations of the State officials that they had exhausted all their resources and were powerless to cope with the situation.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT MEETS.

All Parties United For the Vigorous Prosecution of the War.

LONDON (By Cable).—The seventh session of the fourteenth Parliament of Queen Victoria opened with the customary formalities. The Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, General Sir M. S. Biddulph, summoned the Commons to the House of Lords, where the Lord High Chancellor, Earl Salisbury, read the Queen's speech.

Her Majesty exhorted all Englishmen to stand by the Government and prosecute the war against the Boers until victory is won.

"I am confident," she says, "I shall not look to my subjects in vain when I exhort them to sustain and renew their exertions until they have brought the struggle for the maintenance of my Empire and the assertion of its supremacy in South Africa to a victorious conclusion."

The valor of the English troops is highly praised and Her Majesty expresses great sorrow at the awful loss of life. Gratification is also expressed at the loyalty shown by the colonies.

The debates were not remarkable in either house. Lord Salisbury's was the strongest speech of the day, and was full of dignity and power. The opposition leaders were not aggressive in either house.

The Irish members have celebrated the Boer victories by voting unanimously for recalls stood their party, and Mr. Chamberlain has thus done something in South Africa for Irish Home Rule.

The one thing that stood out in both Houses was the absolute unanimity of both parties on one point. Every speaker was emphatic in this, that the war should be prosecuted to its end with a determination and completeness that would leave no room for the possibility of its recurrence in South Africa.

GIRL RELEASED FROM THE HAREM

Italy's Ultimatum to the Turkish Government Was Heeded.

CONSTANTINOPLE (By Cable).—The Italian Embassy sent an ultimatum to the Porte in regard to the Italian girl, Sylvia Gemell, who was placed in a harem by a Turkish officer. The Porte had previously refused to release the girl on the ground that she was of age and had embraced Islamism.

The ultimatum stated that, unless the girl was handed over to the embassy within twenty-four hours, diplomatic relations would be broken off.

The Government subsequently directed that the girl be released and she was turned over the Italian representative.

KILLED IN FILIPINO TRAP.

Insurgents Suffered Heavy Loss While Ambushing Americans.

MANILA (By Cable).—A scouting party of the Twenty-fifth infantry, while operating near Subig, was ambushed by the insurgents. A lieutenant and three privates were killed, and two or three privates wounded.

A company some distance in the rear, on hearing the firing, hurried to the scene and recovered the bodies.

The local papers assert, though the statement is not confirmed, that the insurgents lost forty in killed and wounded.

Prominent People.

Canon Henry Twells, a well-known English writer of hymns, is dead.

Lord Rosebery occasionally amuses himself after dinner by writing verse.

Congressman Grosvenor, of Ohio, invariably wears a carnation in his buttonhole.

Andrew Carnegie has given $500,000 toward an endowment fund for Birmingham (England) University.

Governor-General Davis, of Puerto Rico, stands six feet two, and every inch a soldier of the American type.

Admiral Dewey has not taken advantage of the right given him by Congress to go on the floor of either house.

Surveyed the Orinoco River Bar.

The United States steamer Dolphin arrived at Newport News, Va., from South America with a party of engineers who had made a survey of the bar at the mouth of the Orinoco River. The work was not completed as the unfavorable weather interfered greatly with the surveys.

Emperor Still Issuing Edicts.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times, of London, says: "Emperor Kwang Su continues to issue edicts in his own name. Nanking and Wu-Chang officials consider that his immediate retirement is improbable."

The Labor World.

About 3000 laborers are at present employed on the Panama Canal.

Farmers say that not for years have laborers been so scarce as at present.

Two hundred brickmaking concerns in Westphalia and the Rhine country have formed a pool.

The wages of 1800 employes of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, at Hazleton, Penn., have been raised.

The colliers' strike extends throughout the whole of Northern Bohemia. Seventy-two thousand men are idle.

Skilled labor is at a premium in Europe, and more especially in England, owing to the present trouble with South Africa.

SENATOR GOEBEL SHOT.

Democratic Claimant For Governorship of Kentucky an Assassin's Victim.

ALL STATE TROOPS CALLED OUT.

Five Shots Were Fired From a Window in the Executive Building at Frankfort—Militia Quickly on Guard—Contest Commission Decides in Goebel's Favor For the Governorship.

FRANKFORT, Ky. (Special).—William Goebel, the Democratic contestant for Governor of Kentucky, was shot by an assassin while on his way to the Capitol. Senator Goebel was wounded by a rifle ball of small calibre, not over .38, which struck him in the right side, just below the armpit. The ball passed through the back part of the right lung, across the body in a diagonal line, passing out below the left shoulder blade.

WILLIAM GOEBEL.

Senator Goebel was on his way to the Senate Chamber in company with Colonel Jack Chinn and Warden Eph Lillard of the Frankfort Penitentiary. Mr. Lillard was a few feet in advance of Goebel and Chinn, who were walking side by side, Goebel being on the right and Chinn upon the left.

From the outer edge of the Capitol grounds to the steps of the Capitol Building the distance is about 300 feet. Two-thirds of this had been passed, and the men were walking slowly, when suddenly a shot rang out from a large three-story building which stands fifty feet east of the Capitol Building.

As the shot was heard, Goebel gave a quick involuntary exclamation of pain and made an effort to draw his own revolver. His strength was unequal to the task, however, and he sank upon the pavement. With great rapidity several more shots were fired, the bullets striking the brick sidewalk close to where Goebel lay. None of them touched him, however.

In less than a minute a crowd of men was around Goebel. He was hastily carried to the office of Dr. E. E. Hume, in the basement of the Capitol Hotel, about a thousand feet from the spot where the shooting occurred. Here he was laid on a sofa, while Dr. Hume made a hasty examination, pronouncing the wound to be of a nature that must cause death in a short time. Goebel, who showed great fortitude and courage throughout, smiled weakly as he heard the verdict and feebly rolled his head from side to side in token of dissent from the opinion expressed by the physician.

Harland Whittaker, a farmer from Butler County, the home county of Governor Taylor, is now in jail at Louisville, charged with the crime. There is no direct evidence against Whittaker, and he was placed under arrest more because he was caught around the Capitol building when the shots were fired than for any other apparent reason. He denies in the most positive manner that he had any connection with the shooting or knew anything about it.

The Republican State officials and members of the Legislature, without exception, denounced the shooting in the most unmeasured terms. Governor Taylor immediately caused a small address to be published, in which he declared the affair to be a disgrace and an outrage, and calling for the most sober condemnation. He sent orders at once to Adjutant-General Collier, directing him to take steps for the preservation of order.

General Collier is a Republican and is opposed to Mr. Goebel. He telephoned to the armory, half a mile distant, directing the local infantry company, which was stationed there under command of Captain Walcott, to proceed at once to the Capitol grounds, take possession of them and the approaches, allowing nobody to enter the gates. Twenty minutes after the shooting Captain Walcott and his men marched across the front of the Capitol building and halted at the foot of the steps.

Orders were issued to outside companies throughout the State to make ready at once to come to Frankfort, the entire State Guard

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

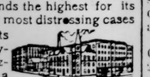
If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



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We have been some time in getting these "Surprises" all here and ready for you, but at last are able to announce

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We solicit a comparison of Goods and Prices, knowing you will find that our New Stock is the best and cheapest.

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TERM CASH.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Dec. 1st, 1899.

TRAIN SERVICE
NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday]	2:45,	p. m.
Arrival Norfolk " "	4:25,	p. m
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday	9:30,	a. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " "	11:00,	a. m.

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday)	11:40,	a. m.
Arrive at Edenton " "	12:40,	p. m.
Arrive Belhaven " "	4:35,	p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday	6:00,	p. m.
Arrive Edenton " "	7:00,	p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 1:00 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 1:00, p. m., for Chowan River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6:00, p. m., connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad and the W. & W. Railroad for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. For Scuppernong River Monday and Wednesday 12:00, noon. For Coinjock and North River Landings Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 3:00, p. m. For South Mills and Landing on the Dismal Swamp route Monday, Wednesday and Friday 6:00, a. m. Steamers leave Belhaven daily [except Sunday] for Washington, N. C.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

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The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

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Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

REPULICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Winston, N. C., Jan 3d, 1900.

To the Republicans of North Carolina:

The Republican State Convention is called to meet in the City of Raleigh on Wednesday, May 2d, 1900, at the hour of noon, for the purpose of electing four delegates from the State at large to the Republican National Convention and to nominate candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor and State Officers and the re-organization of the Committee.

Each county is entitled to twice the number of delegates as it has members in the House of Representatives.

The plan of organization of the party should be strictly complied with in calling and holding the Conventions and electing delegates.

By order of the State Executive Committee at Greensboro, on January 2d, 1900.

A. E. HOLTON, Chairman.
Republican State Ex. Com.
W. S. HYAMS, Secretary.

KENTUCKY.

The condition in Kentucky is both lamentable and disgraceful. For months there has been intense excitement throughout the State, the cause of which is apparent to all. An impression prevailed that an attempt was on foot to deprive its citizens of fair elections, to take away the right to choose their true representatives at the ballot box. William Goebel has headed this movement and pressed it steadily through the Legislature. He was the recognized leader in this plan through all successive stages, from the Convention that divided his own party to all that followed. It has culminated in assassination, in murder by an unknown Guiteau, who shot Geobell, from which he died on Saturday. While Goebell's methods were monstrously wrong, they did not justify the taking of his life. No effort should be spared to find and purnish the assassin.

A PROPHECY.

Over two billions of dollars are in circulation. Yet nobody feels that there is a need of contraction.—Pawtucket Gazette and Chronicle..

A remarkable fact! And we prophesy that if the Dingley Tariff is let alone the money in circulation will reach two and-one half billions, or over $30 per capita against a little over $20 under the Wilson Tariff swindle, under which our circulation was so outrageously contracted simply by shamlessly robbing the wage-earners of their jobs.

FARM SUGGESTIONS.

Some of the best farms in Pennsylvania have been brought to the highest degree of fertility by the use of clover, lime and manure. The farmers who have accomplished such have aimed to save every pound of manure, and also to preserve it in the best manner. Lime is used extensively by those who know that lime is an essential ingredient of plants, and also because it is excellent for increasing the clover crop. Clover enriches the land.

The disbursements for the State Treasury for January, 1900, came to a total of $203,566.26. The largest item of this was $47,470 for pensions. The disbursements for December were $241,446.25. This included the $62,000 paid out on the State farms. The disbursements for the first two months of the fiscal year are $444,912.51.

Speaker Henderson made an apt reply to a remark that the Speaker's duties were already shockingly ageing him. "Well," replied Mr. Henderson, "I am not so young as I was, but I am not by twenty years so old as I hope to be at the proper time."

All of the powerful Free-Traders seem to be lost in oblivion—covered in the wreckage they wrought. Mills, Wilson and Johnson are no longer referred to as wise prophets. Gorman, the obstructist, is scarcely ever mentinned.

Japan not only favors the open door, but has decided to exempt Christiain churches from taxation. The people of that country have been apt pupils during the comparatively few years that have passed since they were a hermit nation.

Whether England loses or wins in South Africa, it is reasonably certain that Canada and Australia will be allowed to set up for themselves if so disposed. The British have been roughly handled twice by colonials substantially of their own race.

The United States sells more than twice as much as it buys, Germany buys $250,000,000 worth more a year than it sells, and Great Britian buys twice as much as it sell.

Tammany has decided that it does not want the Democratic National Convention. The Bryan shout and the McKinley majority make the New York Democrats tired.

The Queen's speech says the war must go on, "for the maintencnce of the Empire and the assertion of its supremacy in South Africa." There are no signs yet of a modification of the British demands.

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC.

During the exciting Presidential campaign of 1900, The Tribune Almanac will be found a perfect mine of useful information, for the guidance of those taking part in or wishing to understand public discussion. It has long been conceded that the next best thing to the actual possession of knowledge is knowing where to procure it on a moment's notice. Indeed, many people are so constituted that they would much prefer the latter method of getting hold of a large share of the information for which they have any use. Hence the need of a volume like The Tribune Almanac, which reduces to the least possible compass a vast and varied amount of valuable information of every day utility. The Tribune Almanac has been compiled carefully and accurately, without haste, and in a workmanlike manner. Besides every possible variety of public statistics, the political platforms, laws of Congress, and all that, The Tribune Almanac prints the names of the executive officers of the States Presidents of Colleges, etc. Several historical reviews also appear, relating to Cuba, Venezuella, the Philippines, the Peace Treaty, the Mazett Committee, the War in the Transvaal, etc. 385 pages. 25 cents a copy. Address, The Tribune, New York City.

Dreyfus is still in Southern France, where his health shows continued improvement. His brother says: "He has lately had several distressing fits of blues, but he has now regained his health and all his faculties, and at the present moment he is absolutely happy with his wife and children."

Spain's Greatest Need.

Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest Blood and Nerve Remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new lifef into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50c. Sold by A. Wadsworth druggist.

The Hunter collection of old postage stamps which a good deal of time was spent in hunting up, was sold at auction in New York last week and brought $26,313. Foolish people have all sorts of ways for spending money.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 2, 1900,

Senator Hawley did patriotism a service when he objected to statements of Senator Pettigrew alleging that Admiral Dewey recognized the Philippine Republic, saluted the flag, and promised Aguinaldo independence, on the ground that it was treason—In his own words, "I object to the statement, because it is treason. It is lending aid and comfort to an enemy of the United States, and the Senator has been doing that for months." Senator Lodge characterized the statements which Senator Pettigrew was trying to make from a pamphlet written by Aguinaldo as "a mass of falsehoods—a tissue of lies," and read the following letter from Admiral Dewey, written this week: "Dear Senator Lodge: The statement of Emilo Aguinaldo, as recently published in the Springfield Republican, so far as it relates to me is a tissue of falsehoods. I never promised, directly or indirectly, independence for the Filipinos. I never treated him as an ally, except to make use of him and the soldiers to assist me in my operations against the Spaniards. He never alluded to the word independence in any conversation with me or my officers. The statement that I received him with infiltary honors or saluted the socalled Filipino flag is absolutely false." The American people will agree with Senator Lodge, who said after he read the letter: "That is the statement of Admiral Dewey. As between the statements in that pamphlet and the word of George Dewey I will take the word of George Dewey." Senator Spooner paid his respects to the element in this country which is trying to sacrifice as many American soldiers as possible in the Philippines and quoted this sentence from one of the last letters written by the lamented General Lawton: "If I am shot down by a Filipino bullet it might as well come from one of my own men, because I know the continuance of fighting is due to reports sent out here from America." These remarks made a memorable episode in the Senate.

Representaztive Babcock, of Wisconsin, who, as chairman of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee has conducted three successive victorious campaigns, has consented to once more assume the exacting and laborious duties of chairman of the new committee, which was named at a joint caucus of the Senate and House republicans held this week. The honor of being chairman of this important committee in four successive campaigns has never been bestowed on any other man. This is a high compliment to Mr. Babcock, but one that is fully deserved. The committee will organize for business inside of two weeks, and will at once begin the preliminary work of this year's campaign.

The Senate got tired of Senator Pettigrew's fake resolutions this week, and sat upon him by the decisive vote of 39 to 23, when he objected to having his resolution, asking whether the natives of the Samoan Islands recently acquired by the United States through a treaty with Germany and Great Britain were consulted before that treaty was negotiated, sent to the committee on Foreign Relations. The Senate also knocked out the attempt to have the Samoan treaty, which was recently ratifisd, reconsidered. These are hints to fakirs in the Senate that there is a limit beyond which they will not be allowed to go.

Nothing but regret is felt in Washington for the cowardly shooting of Goebel in Kentucky, but those familiar with the plans of those who were contemplating the theft of the governorship of that state had been expecting bloodshed. There is nothing in the situation calling for any Federal interference, and neither the President nor Secretary Root has any idea that there will be. It is absolutely certain that no Federal troops will be sent into the state, unless asked for by the proper authorities in accordance with law.

An Enterprising Firm

There aae few men more wide awke aad enterprising than Alex. Wadsworth who spares no pains to secure the best of everything in his line for his many customers. He now has the agency for Dr. King's New Discovery, which surely cures Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that as now producing so much excetement all over the country, by its many starling cures. It absolutely cures Asthama, Bronchitis, Nausia and all affectetions of the throat, chest and lungs. You can test it before buying, by calling at the above drug store and get a trial bottle free, or regular size for 50c and $1. Guaranteed to cure, or price refunded.

What Will Be The Result.

No one will deny that the result of the adoption of the proposed constitution amendment will be to disiranchise fifty or sixty thousand white voters of the state, many of them old men and Confederate soldiers who are now too old to start to school and get an education even if they had the time and money to do so. Thsse men, who compose some of the very best and most substantial citizens of our State, would be disfranchised, while the town negro with his cocked hat and eyeglasses would vote and be eligible to hold office according to the provisions of the amendment. I regret to say it, and would not advertise the fact, if the threatened danger of disfranchisement of our good honest voters did not demand it, that North Carolina has a larger percentage of illiterate voters than any other state in the Uniou. Therefore, the adoption of such a disfranchising scheme would, it Section 5 is knocked out as unconstitutional, result in disfranchising more good substautial men in our State than in any other state. Besides, the poll tax trick in the amendment will rob the public school fund of thousands of dollars and make it still more difficult for poor boys to get an educatiou. Now shall these fifty or sixty thousand white men, to say nothing of their sons, be disfranchised when their ignorance is no fault of theirs? That this may hapgen is not only possible but probable. Is there a voter in the State who will say that he wants to do this? Is there a voter in the State who will say that he is willing to vote for something that may result in this. —From Senator Butler's Letter.

A Frightful Blunder.

Will often cause a horrible burns scald, cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, all skin eruptions Best pile cure on earth. Only 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Alex. Wadsworth, druggist.

A Diplomatic Drummer.

Assistant Secretary of State Thomas W. Cridler, in the discharge of his diplomatic duties, crossed the ocean probably more times than any other official in that branch of the national government. On one voyage he made the acquaintance of a traveling salesman, whose companionability was marred by curiosity.

"Traveling on business, like myself, I suppose?"

"Yes."

"What line of goods?"

"Papers."

"Wall, writing or printing?"

"Papers for cabinets."

"Humph, I thought cabinet makers used only wood, steel and brass!"

"Most of them do," and the diplomat began to speak of other things.—Saturday Evening Post.

The Popular Southern Girl.

Two men of southern manner of speech were talking of a mutual friend named Henry.

"Did Henry eveh get ma'ied to that young lady in Memphis?" asked one.

The other shook his head and replied: "No, seh. When Henry got down theah, he found he had to take his numbeh and stand in line so as to be able to see the young lady, so he came away."—Chicago Record.

The Pursuit of Pleasure.

We smile at the ignorance of the savage who cuts down the tree in order to reach its fruits. But the fact is that a blunder of this description is made by every person who is overeager and impatient in the pursuit of pleasure.

Virtue.

The elements of virtue are at the bottom of every heart, and, though they may be trampled underfoot and crushed into the mud, they still exist, and, when rescued and restored, nobility and manhood will grow out of them.

A Well Beaten Path.

Teacher—Can any of the class explain to me why the way of the transgressor is hard?

Scholar—I guess it's because it's traveled so much.—Ohio State Journal.

The hours of work in the Calcutta jute mills are from 4:30 a. m. to 9 p. m., or 16½ hours per day, Saturdays included, and all repairs and cleaning of machinery have to be done on Sundays.

A man endowed with great perfection without good breeding is like one who has his pockets full of gold, but always wants change for his ordinary occasions. —Steele.

The report of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction shows that there 623,400 children of school age in the State and that the total school revenue for public schools is $814,228, or about one dollar and thirty-three and a third cents for each child of school age.

Cholera is playing havoc with hogs in some parts of Wayne county.

From Neighboring Towns.

EDENTON:—Mr. and Mrs. A. Huckabee, of Elizabeth City, are visiting the family of Mr. Louis Zeigler on Broad street.....The Junior Aid Society of the Methodist Church gave a very enjoyable entertainment Thursday night at the residence of Mr. W. R. Brothers.....There was no service in any of our churches Sunday night, owing to the severe rain storm that prevailed about that hour.....At a recent meeting of the Edenton Military Company Mr. W. R. Brothers was elected Second Lieutenant, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Joseph Moran.....Mrs. J. G. Wood and Mrs. W. D. Pruden are in New York this week.....Our fishermen are busily engaged in getting ready. We wish them a profitable season.....Mr. T. C. Badham is in town after quite an extended trip in the interest of the large dry goods house he represents.....Mr. J. B. Rogers, of the U. S. Fish Commission, and bride have returned after a month's trip.....Mr. Frank Bateman, of the N. & S. R. R., has returned from a trip to Baltimore and Washington....Mrs. L. L. Winder, of Elizabeth City, spent a few days in our city last week, the guest of her cousin, Miss Burton....Woodard's Ice Factory is nearing completion.....Contractor Theo. Relf has several Dry Kilns in course of construction for the Branning Manufacturing Company.

MANTEO:—Miss Helen Evans spent a few days last week at Elizabeth City.....Miss Berthia Cofield will take charge of the primary department of the Manteo Academy....It is reported that the Monumental Fruit Co. and Calaham & Bro. are going to establish an oyster packing and canning plant here.

A Bill Poster's Trick.

"Of course we used to put up small bills wherever they'd catch the eye," said a bill poster who traveled with a circus making one day stands, "and one thing we used to do that always pleased folks was to hang a bill from a ceiling. You had to have a wooden ceiling, to start with, and then all you wanted, besides the bills, was a tack and a silver dollar. It took practice to do it, but when you'd got the knack it was very simple and easy.

"You attached two bills together, one at the foot of the other so that it would hang down when the first one was attached to the ceiling. Then you folded the bills up, with a tack, thrust point upward through the top fold of the upper bill, with a silver dollar under it, up against its head and between it and the other folds of paper under it.

"Then, some time when the room was full of people—this might be a hotel office or perhaps a barroom—you tossed the bills up, and there was weight enough in the dollar to drive the tack into the ceiling far enough to hold. Then the weight of the paper itself and of the dollar would open the bills out, and the coin would drop and you'd catch it as it fell, and the chances are that not one man in five would see it fall. The bills would be seen, fastened up there somehow, most of the people wouldn't know how, and opening out with the lower bill, hanging so you could read it.

"This was not the greatest thing in bill posting ever was, but, as I said before, always pleased folks."—New York Sun.

Very Curious Weather.

At Alto Crucero water freezes every night of the year and the thermometer frequently falls to 6, 8 and 10 degrees below zero. There are no facilities for artificial heat—not even a fireplace—and people keep themselves warm by putting on ponchos and other extra wraps.

At noonday the sun is intensely hot, because of the elevation and the rarity of the atmosphere, and blisters the flesh of those who are not accustomed to it. There is a difference of 20 and sometimes 30 degrees in the temperature of the shade and the sunshine. Water will freeze in the shade while 20 feet away men may be working in their shirt sleeves.

The natives seem to be entirely inured to cold and go about barefooted and barelegged over the ice and the stones indifferently without regard to the temperature; but they have a way of heaping the blankets on their heads and wrapping up their faces to keep the pure air out of their throats and nostrils. The women who herd the flocks are often out on the mountains for weeks at a time without shelter or anything to eat except parched corn, strips of dried meat and coca leaves, which are the most powerful of nerve stimulants.—Chicago Record.

Board For His Poems.

"Yes, I find it extremely difficult to make my living by my pen," said the poet.

"Difficult!" exclaimed his friend. "You mean impossible, I presume."

"No, I do not," replied the poet. "I am in the habit of saying precisely what I mean, and when I say difficult I mean just that and nothing more."

"You don't mean to say that you have ever earned anything by your literary work?"

"Indeed I do," answered the poet. "I once got six months' board for some poems."

"Who did you sell them to?"

"My landlady."

"What on earth did she want with a lot of poems?"

"I don't know that she wanted them particularly, but I left them in my box when I went away, and there was nothing else in sight. They were good poems, too, but I couldn't sell them."

The Stumbling Block.

A member of the Mug House club who had failed to win a fortune on the turf decided to go into Wall street to tackle easier game. "On the turf," he explained, "a man has exactly 27 chances against him in a field of ten horses. In other words, he has one chance in 28 to hit a winner. Now, in Wall street stocks go one of two ways — either up or down—giving a man one chance in two. It looks like a dead open and shut. I'm going to make it pay. There's nothing against you except bad judgment."

"Oh, yes, there is," said a New street operator, nodding his head sagely.

"And that is"—we all asked.

"Your broker and his commission."—New York Press.

Goebel Wore a Coat of Mail.

It is stated that Goebel wore a coat of mail when shot. This story is said to come from a physician who said the coat of mail injured Goebel as badly as the bullet, particles of steel being carried into the body by the bullet. The physician is reported to have added that Goebel was shot with a Krag Jorgenson and that a steel bullet was used.

A Kentuckian Tells of His own Personal Knowledge of Affairs There.

S. E. Cohen, of Louisville, Ky., who arrived in this city yesterday, said in an interview with a Gazette reporter, that the newspapers and the public generally had no conception of the true state of affairs in his Sate.

He said that although the Board of Election Commissioners had been composed of two Democrats and one Republican, they agreed in giving Taylor the certificate as Governor.

Then the Legislature took up the case and although according to the State law, a ballot should be taken in the selection of the judges in an election contest, the Democrats having a majority in both houses refused to do so against the protest of the Republicans, and chose their judges as they pleased, who declared Goebel Governor.

Mr. Cohen says that Governor Taylor is being supported by the best element in the State, while the Goebelites are for the most part ward politicians and heelers, and that many eminent Democrats, among whom are General Basil Duke, who served in the Confederate army during the civil war, and Congressman Sweeney, have, since the advent of Goebelism in Kentucky, voted the Republican ticket for the first time in their whole lives when they cast votes for Taylor. They did this because they wished to repudiate Goebel and his methods of carrying on a poltiecl campaign.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take; try them. Only 25cts. Money back if not cured. Sold by A. Wadsworth druggist.

The Executive Committee of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly have decided that the place of meeting this year shall be Morehead City, and the time June 12th.

Dr. R H. Lewis, Secretary of the State Board of Health, says smallpox is rapidly spreading. He also says that local authorities are in many instances to blame for this.

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THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE

THE TRIBUNE STARTS A HANDSOME TRI-WEEKLY EDITION.

1900.

The New York *Tribune* is loyally Republican on all public questions, although it never distorts the news for party purposes and never screens misconduct in public affairs, because discovered among party friends. *The Tribune* commends itself to every Republican family in the country, not only by its decency and dignity, but by its wide variety of contents and its vigorous editorial arguments in favor of the masterly politics, which have brought genuine prosperity to the country and glory to its arms and which promises high prestige in the future.

The persistent labor of the *Tribune* during the four years of President Cleveland, its immense circulation reaching every hillside and valley in the United States, is regarded by many friends as having contributed very materially to prepare the country for the return, 1896, to Protection and Sound Money and to vote for a Republican candidate for President.

It may be well to confess that one object of the Tribune, in putting forth its new and admirable *Tri*-Weekly edition is to render an additional service to the great party, on whose success in 1900 a continuation of business prosperity and wise government depends.

A GREAT DAILY.

The Daily and Sunday *Tribune*, $10, a year (the latter having an illustrated supplement of 20 pages of great beauty and interest) with its wealth of general information and attractive special features and pictures, is, by far, the best and most valuable edition issued from the Tribune office. For a business man, who can receive it at a reasonable hour, this edition is superior to all others.

A HANDSOME TRI-WEEKLY

The Tri-Weekly Tribune, $1.50 a year has recently superseded the late Semi-Weekly Tribune, and is a handsome, fresh, breezy, every-other-day newspaper. It will, we think, prove the best subsititute for a metropitan daily yet found. Every number is as good as a daily of the same date. For many people, it will answer the purpose of a daily. It gives one more number each week, for half a dollar less a year than the former Semi-Weekly. In addition to the news, editorials and market prices, it prints each week a great variety of pictorial, literary and other entertaining matter, including humor, book reviews, "Asked and Answered," foreign letters, "Home Topics," fashions, fictions, agricultural data, advance information for business men, "Science and Mechanics," etc. The market prices are acurate and standard. It is always safe to look at The Tribune before buying or selling country produce. As a family newspaper The Tri-Weekly Tribune has no superior in the United States.

The TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE has been put forth in response to the growing demans for more frequent issues. It is cordially recommended to every reader, who wants the cream and spirit of THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE and who liyes too far away for the Daily.

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LIVER STIMULANT	.....CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.
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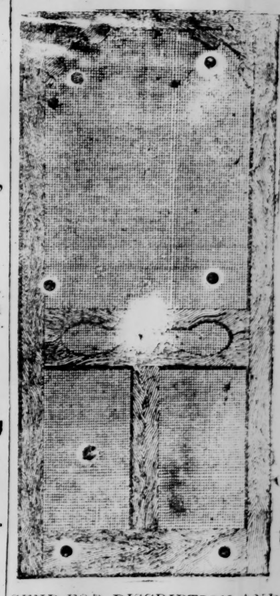

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Signed, J. L. SAWYER
THOS. C. JONES.

In retiring from the firm of Sawyer & Jones I beg leave to recommend the new firm the patronage of our friends and patrons and ask their continuance of same.

THOS. C JONES.
Elizabeth City, January 20, 1900.

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Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church sts

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Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services in Court House, every Sunday morning and night.

COLORED—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor Corner Stone; Z. H. Setzry, pastor, Olive Branch Lake Pierce, pastor St. Philip, W. J. Heritage rector; St. Luke's, W. Partridge pastor; Authoth, Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor

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Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Dr. J. B. Grigg, W. M.; Dr. A. D. Pendleton, S. W.; W. C. Glover, J. W.; W. C. Barnard, S. D.; W. M. Mann J. D.; E. F. Spence, Treas.; J. A. Hooper Secretary; L. F. Sawyer, Chaplain; Louis Selig and C. H. Gray, Stewards; L. C. Oakley, Tiler, Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: A. Sorree Lodge No. 14; W. H. Zoeller, N. G.; D. H. Simons, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Recording Secretary; W. W. Morrisett, Financial Secretary; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer

Talula Encampment No. 8; E. F. Sawyer, C. P.; N. Garrett, S. P.; J. C. Simpson, S. W.; J. H. Whitehurst, J. W.; H. O. Hill, Scribe; G. W. Twiddy Treas.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1202 H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Gurkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, secretary J. M. Cox, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Financial Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; J. H. Beals, Sachem; W. S. West, sr., Sagamore; A. C. Garrett, Jr. Sagamore; C. C. Lane, Prophet; C. W. Belanger, C. of R.; E. B. White, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Elisha Lister; Standard Keeper, W. D. Williams.

Sheriff, Nathan G. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. Harvey Jennings; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor S. T. Shipp; Board of Education: John D. Palmer, Newton A. Jones and John T. Davis.

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The North Carolinian.

Thursday, February 8, 1900.

☞Put your shoulder to the wheel.

☞Keep the car of Progress moving on.

☞Cotton has reached the 8 cent figure. Good for the farmer.

☞The present is the gayest season in the social life for years in Elizabath City.

☞This month opened the coldest of any February since 1881. Let us hope the cold weather now will be followed by a favorable Spring.

☞Remember that under the provisions of the new Democratic election law unless you have paid your taxes by the 1st of March you cannot vote.

☞Patrons, if the CAROLINIAN is a good paper for you, it is a good paper for your neighbor. Have you asked him to subscribe? Won't you do so?

☞The close of the best year's trade for many years is followed by the announcement that manufactures and merchants in all lines are looking for an early and large Spring trade.

☞On the 28th ult. Miss Florence V. Swain, formerly of this county, died at Berkley, Va., aged 20 years. Her remains were brought to her old home and interred in the family burial ground.

☞Mr. W. T. Davis has purchased the steamers Croatan and Charles and left for the Weymouth Fishery at Croatan on Tuesday to get everything in readiness for operation, May he have a profitable season.

☞All things are pointing to the certainty that the year 1900, whether it be the last year of the 19th century or the first year of the 20th, will itself close in a blaze of glory for the party which was never grander or more glorious in aspect than it is today—the Republican party, of course.

☞Our farmers are slowly learning the lesson that first of all they must make enough to feed themselves and stock and have some to spare. Those who are doing this are prosperous. Instead of trying to rely entirely on a money crop and buy all their provisions they are diversifying and raising their corn, bread and meat.

☞We hear the charge that the Republican party does nothing that is favorable to what they are pleased to call the "masses." Now the truth is that it is the only party on the face of this continent that more nearly represent the aspirations, the hopes and the interests of the masses of the people of this country.

☞We learn that the oyster industry, since dredging has been allowed, is proving profitable. Those in the oyster bed territory, who formerly opposed dredging now favor it. They realize that it makes it possible to take oysters from the beds that are too deep for the tongers and they are being convinced that in the long run it will improve and enlarge the beds.

☞At the recent session of the Preachers' Conference here a resolution was adopted to the effect that February, 1900, be set aside by the Methodists of North Carolina as Christian Advocate month and that during that month pastors should preach on Christian Literature, pray for the Advocate and canvass their congregation in the interest of their church organ.

☞Notice to mariners is given that, on January 29th, 1900, Light Vessel No. 71, stationed off the Outer Diamond Shoal, off Cape Hatteras, seacoast of North Carolina, was reported about 4 miles northeasterly of its correct position, with Cape Hatteras Light House bearing NW. by W. ½ W. The vessel will be replaced on her proper station as soon as practicable, of which due notice will be given.

☞Friday last was "Ground Hog Day,"—the day on which his hogship sallied forth from his hole to prognosticate the condition of the weather for the ensuing six weeks. Had the day been cloudy he would, as the saying goes, have remained out of his winter quarters to enjoy the fine weather to follow; but, as the day was bright with sunshine, and he, "saw his shadow," he s urried back to his hole to protect himself from the bad weather to come.

☞We clip the following from Tuesday's issue of the News and Observer:

Mr. J. B. Blades, of Elizabeth City, accompanied by his attorney, Frank Thompson, esq., of Onslow, came up yesterday and closed an option held by the Blades Lumber Company on 3000 acres of timber lands in Camden county. These lands are the property of the State and were sold by the State Board of Education for the benefit of the public school fund. The purchase price was 50 cents per acre, or $15,000 for the lot.

☞Mr. Joshua B. Davis, who for several years past has occupied one of the stalls at the Market House as a Fruit and Vegetable stand, is in trouble, caused by his own rash act. He is a married man, but his wife left him over a year ago. During the past few months Davis has been making frequent visits to Winton, and it developed that he was courting a young lady there, passing himself off as a single man. Certain things happened that caused suspcion and caused the young lady's brother and cousin to come here on th 31st ult. to make investigation. Davis "skipped."

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 6:50 and will set to-night at 5:35.—S. S. Lamb, esq., attended the Supreme Court at Raleigh the past week.—It is an old saying as to conversation, if we talk little we are stupid; if we talk much, we are silly.—Miss Fannie Skinner, of Hertford, spent a few days the past week visiting Miss Pailin on West Main street.—Some men can preserve more dignity in patched shoes than other men can in high hats.—Miss Hattie Stokely, of Virginia, has been visiting friends here.—It is said that he jests at scars that never felt a wound, and he scoffs at love-sickness that never felt its grip.—Mr. Q. T. Sexton, of the Tunis Lumber Co., of Berkley, spent a few days here last week.—The average bachelor has an idea that spinsters and widows don't get married because he hasn't proposed.—Wrote the Poet:

Alas! how easily things go wrong;
A sigh too deep, or a kiss too long,
And then comes a mist and a weeping rain,
And life is never quite the same again.

—Our deeds determine us as much as we determine our deeds,—We are glad to learn that Mr. M. J. Sawyer, the genial proprietor of the Hotel Central, who was laid up by a serious attack of erysipelas, has about recovered.—"Pa, why do folks call the owl the bird of wisdom?" asked little Robbie. "Because he's got sense enough not to come out and fly around until all boys abont your size are in bed," was the reply.—The Aydlett large brick building on Water street is nearly ready for roofing. It is said that the second story will be occupied by the Naval Reserves.—

In Faith and Hope the world will disagree,
But all mankind's concern is Charity.

—As stated in our last issue, Rev. Dr. W. S. Penick, left on the 31st ult. on a several weeks' visit to his late home at Shreveport, La He was accompanied by his wife and daughters. His pulpit at the Baptist Church will be occupied during his absence by Revs Owens and Skinner, of Norfolk.—It is better to wear out than to rust out.—Mr. C. F. Bliven has accepted a position at Owen's Furniture Store on Poindexter street.—The man who sings his own praise is always a soloist.—The Versifier truly says:

Some men are heroes in the strife
Who battle sternly, undismayed,
And some—you'll meet them oft in life—
Are heroes only on parade.

—The best way to keep good acts in memory is to refresh them with new.—The coal and wood dealers are doing a lively business.—The Wooer says there is neither disappointment nor pucker in an unexpected kiss—"Your recitation was extremely good, Willie," said the teacher, "The gestures were particularly natural; where did you get them?" "Get what?" "The gestures" "I ain't got the gestors. It's the hives," said Willie.—New buildings are still going up in different parts of the city, especially tenament houses—"I noticed after you left the house this morning you went back again," said a citizen in the Third Ward to a neighbor. "Don't you know that's unlucky?" "Well it would have been a good deal unluckier for me if I hadn't gone back. My wife called me," was the reason given.—Our young townsman Fred H. Shipp has been appointed an Agent for the Chicago Type Writer.—Saith the Gusher:

Some men like a blonde,
Some like a brunette,
But I am fond of either
And all that I can get.

He confesses; he can't get too much.—Mr. F. W. Curran and family, of Chowan, have located here.—A man of promise doesn't get much recognition from the bill collector.—Mr T. C. Allen has accepted a clerkship in the store of John L. Sawyer & Co,—There are a whole lot of men who never hear a new witty story without its reminding them of an old, poor one.—Commissioner Weeks is continuing substantial improvements on the streets and sidewalks—"Oh, what emotions I experienced when the new century was ushered in," said a precipitate citizen. "You did?" said his companion. "You can prepare yourself to experience them all over again in 1901,"—Dr. Blades has returned from a several weeks' business trip North.—We are glad to see Mr. Paul Walker, of the Meat Market, who has been quite sick for several months, able to be out again.—Mrs. A. Huckabee left on Saturday on a visit to her brother and friends at Edenton.—On Sunday morning a fire was discovered on the roof of Mr. Hathaway's home, on Road street. It was caused by a defective flue.—Mr J. P. Kramer is erecting a dwelling house on his lot on Martin street near Poindexter canal bridge.—We are glad to see our friend Mr. Jacob Salomonsky able to be up and out again.—Our venerable townsman Mr. Thomas R. Bland continues quite feeble.—Mrs. Joseph Wilkins, who has been confined to her bed the past ten days with bronchitus, is convalecing and her friends hope that she will be about in a few days.—Our friend Capt. Samuel Waters, having fully recovered from his recent attact of erysipelas, called on Monday and entertained us for an hour with anecdote and story of which he is as full as an egg is of meat.—Mr. Ueral Holmes had an arm and leg broken at Blades' Mill Tuesday night and was otherwise badly injured. The accident occurred while he was engaged, with others, in doing some work about the engine.—Mr. S. W. Woodley, of Washington county, called Tuesday to pay his respects.—Mr. D. D. Raper and family of Edenton, have been spending a short time on a visit here.—Miss Martha Sykes has accepted a position in the Dry Goods store of John L. Sawyer & Co.—I. M. Meekins, esq., has been confined to his room the past week with measels. He will be out again in a few days.—A fire broke out on the roof of the engine house of Bell's Oyster Factory on Tuesday, but was extinguised by the Fire Companies.—The Bal Poudre given by the ladies at the Academy of Music on Monday night was one of the most enjoyable events of the season.—The Rev. H. L. Walton, of Norfolk, will preach at the Prebyterian Church on next Sunday at 11 o'clock, a. m., and 7:30, p. m. Persons not members of any church are specially invited, but all cordially welcomed.

Honor Roll for the Month Ending Jan. 25, Elizabeth City Public School.

Mattie Harris, Hugh Odom, Mattie Sanders, Eva Godfrey, Annie Overton, Louise Davis, Carrie Cherry.

A few scholars habitually aosent themselves on Review Days. Some never carry their reports home. Parents will kindly look after these matters. By neglecting to do so you unavoidably cultivate indifference, carelessness and deception in your children. Respectfully,

W. M. HINTON, Principal.

On the Road to Bankruptcy.

Griggs—Your friend appears to be prospering finely. His new residence is simply palatial, and the horseflesh he rides behind must have cost him a mint of money.

Briggs—Yes, Stentor is doing splendidly. But I'm sorry to say he has just taken out a patent for a very ingenious invention.

Griggs—Is that so? By George, when the bankruptcy sale comes off I'm going to be on hand to make a bid on one of them horses.—Boston Transcript.

Very Sharp.

Teacher—Now, Johnny, if the earth were empty on the inside, what could we compare it to?

Johnny—A razor, ma'am.

Teacher—A razor?

Johnny—Yes, ma'am; because it would be hollow ground.—Brooklyn Life.

An Ohio man who admits he is superstitious attributes it to the fact that he was once caught in a rainstorm while arayed in a $13 suit of clothes.—Chicago News.

Is there anything more depressing than to walk into your room at 4 in the afternoon and discover that the bed has not yet been made?—Philadelphia Times.

Clothed With Power.

He was a little uncouth, but was a great traveler. He had just returned from the wilds of central Africa, where he had hobnobbed with all the royalties of that savage region, and was being lionized in the swagger drawing rooms of Belgravia.

"Do tell us about the queen of Boorabooloo," said the Duchess of Loamshire. "Is she clothed with great power?"

"Your grace would think so," he replied, "if you were to see her six nigger maids of honor lacing her corsets."—Pick-Me-Up.

Sure He Was Irish.

"Why do you think this man who almost drove over you was Irish?"

"Because I threatened to lick him."

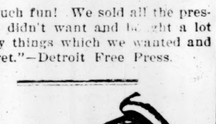
"Well?"

"Well, instead of driving on about his business, he got down from his wagon and wanted to fight."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Commercial Cupid.

"Did you enjoy your wedding trip, Mabel?"

"Oh, such fun! We sold all the presents we didn't want and bought a lot of lovely things which we wanted and didn't get."—Detroit Free Press.



FULMER & CO.

When buying Groceries, as well as other things, you like to have some variety to choose from. No store in Elizabeth City displays such a variety of good things to eat as Fulmer & Co's. You can find many new things there and very likely among them is something that will just suit you. If you need a Health Food, try "Grape Nuts," Ralston Breakfast and Barley Food, Whole Wheat Biscuit, or Mother's Oats. We have a fine grade Pennsylvania Buckwheat Flour, Hecker's Whole Wheat Flour for Dispeptics and Ralstons's Brain Bread Flour. Below is a list of a few dainties for the table: Imported Switzir Cheese, Veal Loaf, Liver Pudding, Boneless Herring, Imported Sardines, Dried Beef, Queen Olives, Yellow Peaches, Canned Strawberries. Real Quince and Peach Preserves, Cranberry Sauce, Chow-chow and India Relish. Telephone 17,

The Coming of Baby

brings joy or pain. It's for the mother to decide. With good health and a strong womanly organism, motherhood but adds to a woman's attractiveness.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

takes away all terrors by strengthening the vital organs. It fits a mother for baby's coming. By revitalizing the nerve centres it has brought chubby, crowing youngsters to thousands of weak women who feared they were barren. It purifies, heals, regulates and strengthens, and is good for all women at all times. No druggist would be without it. $1 00

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

MRS. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:—"When I first took Wine of Cardui we had been married three years, but could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

UTILIZING THE GOUT.

It Has Power to Soothe the Man With a Cracked Shoe.

"Every now and then," said a man of moderate means, "something happens to remind me that I am only a novice in the art of life. For instance, my shoes were wearing out, and in one of them there was an ugly crack in the top. If there is one thing more disturbing to me than another, it is the sight of a shoe on one of my feet with a hole in the top. But I had not the money wherewith to buy another pair, and, though it may seem ridiculous, I couldn't very well spare the quarter that it would cost for a patch, to say nothing of the fact that a patched shoe is little less unsightly in my eyes than one with a hole in it.

"Walking, in this predicament, one day, I met a friend, whose means, so far as I know, were little, if any, greater than my own. He now had in the top of one of his trimly blacked shoes a carefully cut round hole. Since I had last seen him he had apparently prospered enough to have got the gout, a fact on which I ventured to comment.

"'Why,' he said, 'you can get precisely the same kind of gout with a pair of shears.' And then he smiled. He always was blithe and gay, no matter what betided.

"Well, when I got home I enlarged that hole in the top of my shoe to the size and respectability of a gout opening, and now, when I go down in the morning on the elevated, I don't hold that foot with the broken shoe curled under the seat, back of the other ankle, as though I had a curious habit that way, but I place it boldly out in front, and I read the paper with the air of a man who is going down town with his surplus interest money to take a little flier in stocks."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MELICK

We are Ready AND ARE WAITING TO SHOW YOU THE HOLIDAY LINE OF THE CITY.

See it at Once!

We think we have enough to supply the demand, but YOU might as well come now and as does your PICK NEIGHBORS.

Toys, Novelties, Games, Carriages and Wagons, Fancy Goods and Staple Goods. Something for

ANYBODY.

No one need go without a present if you look over our stock.

A BIBLE IDEA

Therefore a good one: Holman's Self-Pronouncing Teachers' Bible with helps and Maps, up to date, bound in Limp Leather, with INDEX for $1.25, without Index $1.00. Other styles up to $4.50.

WE DEFY COMPETITION

MELICK

TRY OUR THROAT PASTILLES

—FOR— SORE THROAT AND HOARSENESS. WHITE PINE COMPOUND FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

Standard Pharmacy, Cor. Road and Fearing Sts.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave $10,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 777, The Nicholson Institute, 780, Eighth Avenue, New York.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Another marriage was quietly solemnized one evening last week.

Mr. S. B. Dozier and brother, of Tulls, were in town last Saturday.

After an illness of two weeks A. L. Jackson is able to return to the duties of his barber shop.

Aaron Hollowell, an aged and well known resident of the town, was buried last Friday afternoon.

After a temporary suspension, the "Eagle," a monthly paper edited by Rev. M. W. D. Norman and Prof. W. H. Green, has resumed publication

J. E. White, of Portsmouth, has been in the city during the week.

Miss Emma L. Ellis and sister, of Winfall, but recently returned from Waterbury, Conn., spent Sunday in the city.

Mrs. Lucy Overton has returned to her home in Virginia after spending a short while with friends here.

Miss Katie Burruss, who has been in New York for several months, is visiting relatives on Speed street.

Quite a number of new homes are being erected by our people in different parts of the town.

The Hook and Ladder Company members are making preparations for their usual entertainment on the evening of St. Valentine's.

Rev. J. S. Nichols left Tuesday for his work at Manteo.

"Park View Allotment" is the name given to a tract of land near town owned by Rev. J. W. Wilson, which he has divided into lots and is now offering them for sale on very easy terms. See advertisement.

The Pasquotank County Teachers' Association having changed its time of meeting will meet Saturday next instead of the last Saturday in the month. All are invited to attend.

Mr. Isaac Glover, one of the oldest residents in our community, died on Sunday night. The deceased was well known, well thought of by all and for a long time a faithful and consistent member of Mt. Lebanon Church, at which place the funeral was preached by Rev. Clayton on Tuesday afternoon.

CASTORIA. For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

FOR SALE. —PARK VIEW ALLOTMENT— LOTS!

40x100 feet. Price only $45. Easy terms. Apply to REV. J. H. WILSON, Elizabeth City, N. C.

WHOLESOME FOOD IS ESSENTIAL TO GOOD HEALTH.

J. W. Robinson, 175 South Road street Elizabeth City, N. C., keeps a full stock of Clean Fresh FAMILY GROCERIES, CONFECTIONARIES and STATIONARY Among other things he handles Flour, Meats, Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Syrups, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Corn Meal, Soap, Soda, Baking Powders, Cheese, Crackers, Cakes Oranges, Apples, Lemons, Canned Goods, Stationery, etc.

He is also the Sole Agent in this city for the White City Tailors of Chicago. Over 200 samples of Men's and Boy's Made-to-Order and Ready-Made Clothing. I guarantee sttisfaction in price and quality. Give me a call.

GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION.

The Most Remarkable Offer Ever Made by a Reliable Concern,

Editor NORTH CAROLINIAN: Please announce that for a limited time we will give absolutely free to every married lady sending name, address and a two-cent stamp for postage, an elegant triple-silver-plated Sugar Shell. Such goods sell in jewelry stores at 75 cents each. This is the most expensive advertising we have ever done, but it will make us thousands of friends and permanent customers There is nothing to pay except a two-cent stamp as a guaranty of good faith. The Home Furnisher, our own monthly publication, showing our fine of high-grade silverware and furniture, will also be sent free. But one Sugar Shell to a family.

QUAKER VALLEY MFG. CO. Morgan and Harrison Sts, Chicago

WOOD FOR SALE.

I keep on hand at Canal Bridge, South Road street, a full supply of WOOD FOR SALE.

All orders promptly filled.

J. E. BROWN.

C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Lawyers opposite the United States Patent Office, Washington, D. C., who have actual clients in every city and town of the United States and Canada report that never before in their 25 years practice has the work of the office been so well up to date. They claim that patents can now be procured in less than half the time formerly required.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N.C.

MONEY

DON'T EXPECT TO MAKE MONEY BUT WATCH OTHERS DO IT, AND DREAM ABOUT IT YOURSELF.

Have you $25 to invest? Will you invest it? If you have and will, write us for full particulars. Fortunes are made from small capital in speculation in stocks and grain. Now is the time to make money. Write us for particulars or for any information on the market. Reference furnished. Address

SOUTHERN INVESTMENT CO. Marine Bank Building, Baltimore, Md.

Parties answering this advertisement will please mention the Carolinian

NEW TOMATO FOR 1900. LIVINGSTON'S MAGNUS.

This very distinct and most promising new variety, of the color of BEAUTY and ACME, is the latest addition by Livingston to the tomato family. It is thicker, heavier and more solid than either of the above, making easily the handsomest sort in cultivation. The form is perfect, uniform, large and attractive. Flesh very firm. It is a robust grower, with short joints, setting its fruit clusters closer together than most varieties, and is therefore a heavy cropper. It is especially adapted for shipping and is remarkably fine for forcing indoors and out. Order at once. Per Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts., 50c; 7 pkts., $1.00. Elegantly Illustrated Seed Annual Free with all orders

The LIVINGSTON SEED CO., Columbus, Ohio.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

One hundred valuable Town Lots or sale. These lots are desirably located in one of the best sections of Elizabeth City and can be had on easy terms. Apply to

J. M. MEEKINS, Att'y, Room 17, Bradford Building, Elizabeth City, N. C.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

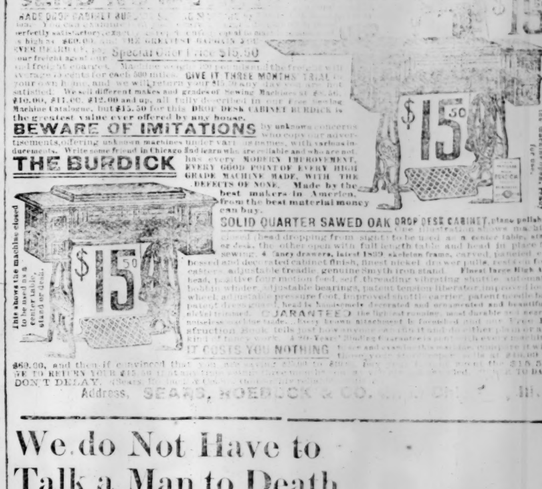
What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities, and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

150 POUND WATERMELON

Think of Such a Monster

We can all have them if we plant Girardeau's Extra Fancy Selected "Triumph" Seed. From no other will such melons grow. Thousands of Melons grown from this seed in 1899 weighed 100 to 150 pounds each; one weighed 148½ and another 139 pounds.

$210.00 IN CASH PRIZES for the 9 largest Triumph Watermelons grown in 1900 from Girardeau's Seed.

Giant Bergar Ward Seed a Specialty.

Send for Catalogue giving full information to

W. M. GIRARDEAU, MONTICELLO, FLA.

POSITIONS SECURED. May deposit money for tuition in bank till position is secured, or will accept notes. Cheap board. Car fare paid. No vacation Enter any time. Open for both sexes. Catalogue free. Write to-day.

DRAUGHON'S PRACTICAL BUSINESS Colleges,

Nashville, Tenn. Savannah, Ga. Galveston, Tex. Texarkana, Tex.

Indorsed by merchants and bankers. By far best patronized business colleges in South. Three months' bookkeeping with us equals six by the old plan. All commercial branches taught. For circulars explaining "Home Study Course," address "Department A," For college catalogue, address "Department

Valuable to Women. Especially valuable to women is Brown's Iron Bitters. Backache vanishes, headache disappears, strength takes the place of weakness, and the glow of health results when to the pallid cheek when this wonderful remedy is taken. For sickly children or overworked men it has no equal. No one should be without this famous remedy Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers

A Poor Bicycle.

"Pa, my rubber tire has to be fixed."

"Now, Sammy, what have you been doing to your wheel this time?"

"Well, Pa, it's no account; I jes' rode it through three bonfires, an' it went an' busted."

Household Hints.

If there is one thing on which the housewife prides herself, it is that of having her laundering done nicely, so that the wearing apparel may be the admiration of all. The washing is a small matter, anyone almost can do that, but to have the linens present that flexible and glossy appearance after being ironed requires a fine quality of starch.

J. C. Hubinger's new laundry starch, "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" brands are his latest inventions and the finest starch ever placed on the market; not a new starch made by a new manufacturer, but a new starch by the leading and only manufacturer of fine laundry starch in the United States.

His new method of introducing this starch with the Endless Chain Starch Book enables you to get one large 10c. package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c. package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two beautiful Shakespeare panels, or one Twentieth Century Girl calendar, all for 5c. Ask your grocer.

A crane having a span of 158 feet has just been installed in the erecting shop of a certain locomotive works. It will lift a 196,000 pound locomotive forty feet in the air, carry it 336 feet, and set it down again in three minutes and thirty-six seconds.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

When a chameleon lizard is blindfolded it loses all power of changing its color.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine. F. M. Amnott, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1896.

John Bull's naval pension list contains 5927 names.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

The meat of a sheep killed by a dog fatally poisoned a Kalamazoo (Mich.) girl.

"Do Not Burn the Candle At Both Ends."

Don't think you can go on drawing vitality from the blood for nerves, stomach, brain and muscles, without doing something to replace it. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives nerve, mental and digestive strength by enriching and vitalizing the blood. Thus it helps overworked and tired people.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

What do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee.

The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems.

Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

CARTER'S INK
Is made to give satisfaction—and it does. Have you used it?

Dr. Bull's
Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.
COUGH SYRUP
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.
IS SURE
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Dyspepsia. Trial, 20 for 5c.

Modern Bullets Humane.

Sir William McCormack, the president of the Royal College of Surgeons, makes a most interesting report in the London Lancet as to the astonishingly small injury done by Mauser bullets as shown by his experience in the Boer war. He tell of seventeen cases which by his past experience he would have diagnosed as fatal but which showed speedy recovery. The Mauser bullet makes a very small wound, and the entrance and exit holes rapidly heal up, there being generally no mangling of the flesh. Lungs are generally pierced through, and in many similar cases where it would seem certain that some internal organ must have been injured, there is easy recovery with comparatively little inconvenience. Altogether the modern weapon is pronounced very "humane."

The Klondike River and Dawson City are both in British territory.

THE NERVES OF WOMEN

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Relieves the Suffering from Overwrought Nerves.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am so grateful for the benefit derived from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I wish you to publish this testimonial that others may know the value of your medicine. I was suffering such tortures from nervous prostration that life was a burden. I could not sleep at all and was too weak to walk across the floor without aid. The disease had reached a condition where my heart was affected by it, so that often I could not lie down at all without almost suffocating. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it worked like magic. I feel that your medicine has been of inestimable benefit to me."—MISS ADELE WILLIAMSON, 196 N. Boulevard, Atlanta, Ga.

Thin, Sallow and Nervous

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was thin, sallow and nervous. I had not had my menses for over a year and a half. Doctored with several physicians in town and one specialist, but did not get any better. I finally decided to try your medicine, and wrote to you. After I had taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and three of Blood Purifier, my menses returned, and I feel as well and strong as I ever did, and am gaining flesh."—MISS LENA GAINES, Visalia, Tulare Co., Cal.

BRITISH RETREAT.

General Buller's Army, Unable to Relieve Ladysmith, Recrosses the Tugela River.

FAILURE OF CAMPAIGN.

Boers' Right Flank Impervious to Attack After Desperate Fighting in Which They Say 1500 British Soldiers Were Killed.

General Buller's Report of Defeat—He Says the Difficulty of Securing a Water Supply Contributed to the Failure—Retreat Accomplished Without Interference From the Boers—Buller Thinks This Shows That the Burghers Have Been Taught to Respect the Fighting Powers of the British Soldiers—The Danger of Intervention by European Powers—England Prepares For Any Emergency—Orders to the Navy.

LONDON (By Cable).—General Buller has informed the War Office that his entire force has retired across the Tugela River, leaving the Boers in full control. The following is the text of General Buller's dispatch, dated Spearman's Camp on Saturday:

"On January 20 Warren drove back the enemy and obtained possession of the southern crests of the high tableland extending from the line of Acton Homes and Honger's Poort to the western Ladysmith hills. From then to January 25 he remained in close contact with the enemy.

GENERAL SIR REDVERS BULLER.
(He has met defeat twice at the hands of the Boers in his efforts to relieve Ladysmith.)

"The enemy held a strong position on a range of small kopjes stretching from northwest across the plateau from Acton Homes, through Spion Kop, to the left bank of the Tugela.

"The actual position held was perfectly tenable, but did not lend itself to an advance, as the southern slopes were so steep that Warren could not get an effective artillery position, and water supply was a difficulty.

"On January 23 I assented to his attacking Spion Kop, a large hill—indeed, a mountain—which was evidently the key of the position, but was far more accessible from the north than from the south.

"On the night of January 23 he attacked Spion Kop, but found it very difficult to hold, as its perimeter was too large, and water, which he had been led to believe existed, in this extraordinarily dry season was found very deficient.

"The crests were held all that day against severe attack and a heavy shell fire. Our men fought with great gallantry. I would especially mention the conduct of the Second Cameronians and the Third King's Rifles, who supported the attack on the mountain from the steepest side, and in each case fought their way to the top, and the Second Lancashire Fusileers and Second Middlesex, who magnificently maintained the best traditions of the British Army throughout the trying day of January 24, and Thornycroft's Mounted Infantry, who fought throughout the day equally well alongside of them.

"General Woodgate, who was in command at the summit, having been wounded, the officer who succeeded him decided on the night of January 24 to abandon the position, and did so before dawn, January 25.

"I reached Warren's camp at 5 a. m. on January 25, and decided that a second attack upon Spion Kop was useless and that the enemy's right was too strong to allow me to force it.

"Accordingly, I decided to withdraw the force to the south of the Tugela. At 6 a. m. we commenced withdrawing the train, and by 8 a. m., January 27 (Saturday), Warren's force was concentrated south of the Tugela without the loss of a man or a pound of stores.

"The fact that the troops could withdraw from actual touch—in some cases the lines were less than 1000 yards apart—with the enemy in the manner it did is, I think, sufficient evidence of the morale of the troops; and that we were permitted to withdraw our cumbrous ox and mule transports across the river, eighty-five yards broad, with twenty-foot banks and a very swift current, unmolested, is, I think, proof that the enemy has been taught to respect our soldiers' fighting powers."

BRITISH DEFEAT AT SPION KOP.

Boer Story of the Hard Fighting Which Drove Warren's Men Back.

BOER CAMP, Modder Spruit, Upper Tugela River, via Lorenzo Marques (By Cable).—Some Vryheid burghers forming the outposts on the highest hills of the Spion Kop group rushed into the laager announcing that the British had taken Spion Kop. Re-enforcements were summoned, but nothing could be done for some time as the hill was enveloped in mist. At dawn there was a significant sign, the Kaffirs fleeing to their kraals from the hills. Telegraphic communication with the head laager was also cut off.

At daylight the Heidelberg and Carolina contingents, who were supplemented, commenced the ascent. There are three spurs, rather precipitous projections, facing the Boer position. Up these the burghers, leaving their horses at the first bank of rocks, ascended.

At the summit they found the British heavily entrenched. Between the British trenches and the Boer commandos there was a stretch of open veldt, which had to be rushed under a heavy rifle, lyddite and shrapnel fire.

Meanwhile two parties of burghers ascended the other two spurs, covered by the Free State Krupp, Creusot and Maxim guns. The British tried to rush them, but their infantry fell as before a scythe. The firing continued with undiminished fury, the Boers advancing step by step until 2 o'clock.

Then a white flag was displayed and 150 British in the first trenches surrendered. They were sent to the head laager.

The storming of the rest of the summit was still proceeding. The cars of the beholders were deafened by the tremendous cannonade.

At midnight the British infantry advance, of which the earlier stages had been reported in the afternoon, continued on two of the kopjes east of Spion Kop. The object of the British was to gain the summits of these two kopjes in order to outflank the burghers who were attacking the trenches. Many were shot down on top of the kopjes, but the British were so numerous that the gaps were filled automatically.

They reached the summit of the second kopje, but got no further. Meanwhile the Maxims were belching flame on both sides, while a wall of flame from the Boer Mausers held back the British centre. Under such pressure they gradually gave way, broke and abandoned their position.

The British prisoners speak highly of the bravery of the burghers, who, despising cover, stood on the skyline to be shot at by the Dublin Fusiliers, who were sheltered in trenches. The Boers rushed the trenches, shouting "Hands up, weapons down." The resistance, however, continued for some time longer. Then the Dublins and the Light Horse had enough, and, throwing up their arms, rushed out of the trenches.

An unusually high proportion of the British lyddite shells failed to explode. The effect of the British abandonment of Spion Kop can hardly be gauged yet, but it will undoubtedly be immense.

TALK OF INTERVENTION.

British Navy to Be Prepared For Any Possible Emergency.

LONDON (By Cable).—The intervention of one or more of the European powers against Great Britain is now more than probable.

The whole nation suddenly realizes this. Every London paper announces it more or less directly and calls for the fleet to be made ready for action.

Dr. Leyds, who has been received warmly by high Government officials in Berlin and in other European capitals, suggests that intervention is justified because of England's inhuman methods of warfare, which are contrary to the Geneva convention; the wrongful seizure of German ships and the breaches of neutrality by Portugal in favor of England.

European intervention is in the air. Orders sent to the British battleships at Perim and Aden to join the Mediterranean fleet at once show that the British Admiralty expect to be called upon at short notice.

In her present temper England will not stand intervention from anybody. Hence the haste to put the fleet in shape to stand the test of all possible combinations.

Boers Say Warren Left 1500 Dead.

LORENZO MARQUES (By Cable).—A dispatch from the Boer laager at Modder Spruit says that the British dead on the field on January 24 numbered 1500. General Buller, who was reported to be down with fever, has recovered.

A dispatch from Pretoria announces the capture of 150 prisoners. It concluded: "God be thanked, though we also had to give brave and valuable lives."

Transvaal's Ambitions Grow.

BERLIN (By Cable).—The Deutsche Tageszeitung publishes an interview with Dr. Leyds, which represents him as having said: "The war will certainly last a very long time. The Transvaal will decidedly not be the first to seek peace and will refuse any proposals on the basis of the status quo.

PARIS EXPOSITION OUTLOOK.

To Be Opened on the Advertised Date—The American Exhibit.

PARIS (By Cable).—M. Picard, Commissioner General of the Paris Exposition, announces that most of the buildings are now in an advanced state of construction and the opening of the exposition will occur on the advertised date, even if it becomes necessary to work day and night shifts.

The American section is the subject of many appreciative notices in the press. The Republique Francaise says: "From every point of view the United States will have a place worthy of it," and adds that it considers that the exhibit of American schools will surprise many, as American methods will be a revelation to European nations.

SMALLPOX IN KENTUCKY.

The Disease Rages in Thirty-Five Counties—No Money to Fight It.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (Special).—The whole State of Kentucky is at the mercy of smallpox. With the disease prevalent in thirty-five counties of the State, the State Board of Health finds itself without money to fight the epidemic.

Secretary J. N. McCormick has received the resignations of the County Boards of Health in about a dozen counties in which the disease is the most serious, the last being that of Caldwell County, where nearly fifty per cent. of the people are suffering from the disease. The cause of these resignations is the lack of money with which to combat the disease.

The disease is becoming more virulent, and fatalities are being reported in considerable numbers. Paducah, next to Princeton, shows the largest percentage of afflicted, and the whites are becoming victims.

A Grangers' "Model Town" Sold Out.

William H. Mitchell, of Chicago, has purchased at masters' sale the plant of the Patrons National Manufacturing Company and 602 acres of land known as Mildred, Ill. The price was $34,000. Mildred was projected some five years ago by a number of grangers who intended to form a model manufacturing town where farm implements for the entire country would be made. The scheme was a failure.

Falling Tree Kills Two Men.

A falling hemlock tree crushed Edward Reede and his son to death near Kane, Penn. The hemlock had lodged against another tree, and they were endeavoring to dislodge it when the wind swayed it and it fell on them.

Dentists For the Army.

A strong effort is being made to open the army to dental surgeons, and a bill has been prepared for introduction to Congress authorizing the appointment of such surgeons with the rank of Major, so as to allow one for each regiment.

Boer-British War Notes.

The British War Office has placed an order for thirty-two billion cartridges in cases.

About 200 telegraphers have been sent out with the various army divisions in South Africa.

The peace minority in England have formed a South African conciliation committee.

Among the prisoners taken by Lord Dundonald was a grandson-in-law of President Kruger.

The American mule must be vaccinated before he can be enlisted in the British Army service in South Africa in the future. The Admiralty has passed upon his case, and the decree is final.

Persistent reports say Russia, Holland and Belgium tried to get Germany to join in intervention, but failed.

General Joubert has agreed to the proposal of the Washington Government to have an American military attache accompany the federal forces.

It is said that thousands of bullet proof shields, weighing seven pounds each, are being manufactured in Sheffield, England, for the British soldiers. These are designed to protect the vital parts at a range of 400 yards.

The Toronto (Ont.) City Council has voted unanimously $25 cash to each of the second contingent going from its military district—about 270—and presented each with a field glass and a free life-insurance policy for $1000.

Capture of Taal by the Army and Navy.

A cablegram from Admiral Watson at Manila has been received at the Navy Department, Washington, telling of the capture of Taal by the army and navy. It appears from the dispatch that the gunboat Marietta of the navy performed important service in shelling the insurgent trenches, while Major Johnson with a battalion of the Fifty-sixth Infantry carried the bridge crossing the river between Taal and Lemiring.

Enforcing Sunday Laws in Baltimore.

The Sunday laws in Baltimore, Md. were enforced Sunday with extreme rigor by direction of the Grand Jury.

Took Gems Worth $6300.

Diamonds valued at $6000 were stolen from the safe in the office of Joseph K. Davison & Son, manufacturing jewelers, in Philadelphia. The thief was in possession of the combination, as there were no marks on the safe. There was nothing to indicate the manner in which the thief had entered the office, and it is believed he was familiar with the place.

Smallpox Epidemic Serious in Mississippi.

The new State Board of Health organized at Jackson, Miss., by electing Dr. Gant, of Water Valley, President. The smallpox situation was declared serious all over the State, and compulsory vaccination recommended.

Growth of Schools in Cuba.

Mr. Frye, Superintendent of Public Schools in Cuba, is in receipt of reports showing that 873 schools have already been organized. Reports are coming in at the rate of seventy-five a day, and it is expected that the number will reach 2000, representing 100,000 children.

Robert's Successor to be Chosen.

In compliance with the revised statutes of the State of Utah, Governor Wells has issued a proclamation calling an election to be held on Monday, April 2 next, for the purpose of electing a Representative in the Fifty-sixth Congress, to fill the vacancy now existing

TRAIN ROBBERS SHOT.

Bob and Sam Curry Killed After a 2000-Mile Chase.

ALL-DAY FIGHT WITH RIFLES.

George Curry, Leader of the Gang, Got Away—Union Pacific Detectives Followed the Men Into the Hole-in-the Wall Country—$12,000 Reward For the Two Men Killed.

CASPER, Wyo. (Special).—After a desperate conflict lasting all day a chase that had covered more than 2000 miles of the worst mountain territory in the United States came to an end in the Hole-in-the-Wall country on Saturday and two of the members of the outlaw gang that robbed the Union Pacific overland mail last May, after wrecking the train with dynamite, were shot to death. Bob and Sam Curry, road agents, were killed. The other Curry, George, the leader of the band, escaped.

The fight was provoked by the Currys when they found that a posse of five Union Pacific detectives, led by James Hazen, of this place, brother of Sheriff Hazen, whom the robbers killed a day or so after the robbery, had followed them into their lair in the depth of the Hole-in-the-Wall district. The detectives located the Currys in Montana two weeks ago, where they thought they were living undetected. The robbers at once made for the Hole-in-the-Wall by way of the northern route, and the detectives followed.

Hazen arrived here with a bullet in his arm and two of his men are slightly hurt. Two of their horses were killed. He says they came upon the Currys as the bandits were fixing up an old log hut and the fight became general at once. Both sides used Winchesters at close quarters, the bandits taking refuge behind the logs of their camp while the officers screened themselves behind nearby boulders. They were within 100 yards of each other, each picking at the other side like Indian fighters.

The officers finally began to shoot straight at the cotton wood logs which screened the bandits, and soon had the satisfaction of seeing one of the road agents spring up, shot by a bullet that passed through the log. After several hours of fighting the remaining two men jumped up and attempted to run up the mountain side. One was killed, but the other got away though he was followed by two officers.

These men secured $50,000 in the robbery, but much of it was in unsigned currency. Eighteen thousand dollars was offered in rewards for their capture dead or alive. The officers divide $12,000 for the two dead bandits.

TRAIN ROBBERS KILL DETECTIVE.

Three of the Gang Captured After a Desperate Struggle.

HOLDEN, Mo. (Special).—John Jackson, a Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad detective, was shot and killed by train robbers a few days ago. Superintendent Hardy at Sedalia was informed by a woman that a plot had been laid to hold up the Missouri Pacific train at this point. Hardy organized a posse at Sedalia and at Warrensburg the Sheriff organized a party, the two consolidating and coming here to await developments.

As the robbers did not appear here the posse went to their rendezvous. As they approached the house the doorwas thrown open and a man dashed out with a pistol in each hand. He fired point blank at Jackson, the bullet striking the latter in the center of the forehead, penetrating the brain. A second bandit then appeared and the firing became general, one of the robbers crying out "I am shot" as he fled.

The posse captured John Burgess and Jesse Snead, who were taken to Warrensburg and are being strongly guarded to prevent lynching. Henry Shores, another of the gang was captured several days ago.

MURDERS BY MUTINEERS.

Captain, Mate and Three of the Crew of the Ethel Killed.

VICTORIA, B. C. (Special).—Mail advices tell of a wholesale tragedy on the New Zealand brigantine Ethel in the Straits Settlement. She sailed from Broome, Western Australia, in November with lumber, and had been posted as missing.

A telegram to the Governor of the Straits Settlement from the British Consul at Batavia said the vessel had been scuttled by part of her crew, who had mutinied and murdered the captain and owner, John Alfred Riddle, together with his son, the mate, the carpenter and three of the crew.

The mutineers, who numbered thirteen, landing at Adult, quarrelled. When they reached Maccassar one of them informed the Dutch authorities, who arrested the mutineers and seized the valuables and other property they had stolen.

THREE SOLDIERS MURDERED.

New York Members of Twenty-Sixth Volunteers Killed in Panay.

WATERTOWN, N. Y. (Special).—A letter from a correspondent with the Twenty-sixth Infantry, United States Volunteers, dated at Hoilo, Panay, December 16, gives the information that William Dugan, Dennis L. Hayes and Michael Tracy of that regiment, who were reported missing at Calino when the column under General Hughes stopped at that town, were murdered.

The bodies were found in a cocoanut grove near Calino. The rifles and ammunition belts had been taken away. The soldiers' throats had been cut and the bodies mutilated. They probably came from the central part of this State. Tracy's home is said to have been in Ithaca.

CATTLE HAVE RABIES.

Number of Pennsylvania Herds Placed Under Quarantine.

BELLEFONTE, Penn. (Special).—The farmers in Penn and Brush Valleys, this county, have been pasturing a large number of cattle on the Brush and the Seven Mountain. A few days ago the owners went to look after the cattle, and found it was impossible to get near them, owing to the fact that a number of them acted as if they were suffering from the rabies.

The State Live Stock Sanitary Board of Harrisburg was notified, and Dr. John Ritter, agent of the Board, is now here making an investigation. He found the situation so alarming that he placed under strict quarantine every farm in Niles township. A number of cattle have been killed by order of Dr. Ritter.

Four Lost in Oyster Schooner Wreck.

The oyster schooner Nausett, which was wrecked off Watch Hill, was owned by Joseph Marks, of Dighton, Mass. She left that port having aboard Marks, his two children, Willie and Eddie, aged twelve and ten, respectively, and Thomas Meldin, an elderly sailor. It is believed that all on board were lost.

Trouble Between Brazil and Bolivia.

Brazilian gunboats and troops have been sent to enforce the protocol as to boundary limits agreed upon between Brazil and Bolivia.

Frightened His Wife to Death.

Alice Brobst, wife of Frank Brobst, a gaswell driller, died under peculiar circumstances at Keokomo, Ind. Brobst returned from the gasfield, and on passing a window of his home saw his wife sitting on the edge of the bed. Brobst tapped on the window pane, and as he passed around to the door heard her fall to the floor. Bursting the locked door he found her dead. Death was due to fright. They had been married only a short time.

New British Campaign in Africa.

It is now probable that Generals Roberts and Kitchener will take the reins of the British campaign in South Africa and drive it forward on entirely new lines.

More Young Farmers For the Navy.

A draft of fifty young men, nearly all farmers from Ohio, arrived at the Navy Yard in Brooklyn on the way to the naval training station at Newport, R. I. So far, over five hundred of these sturdy young landsmen from the West have come on to join the naval service.

Abraham Lincoln's Partner Dead.

Charles Maltby, who for three years was associated in business with Abraham Lincoln at Waynesville, Ill., died in San Francisco, aged eighty-eight years. He was born in Vermont, and during an active life occupied many positions of public trust.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...	—	@	25
Firsts	23½	@	24
Thirds to seconds	20	@	23
State—Thirds to firsts	20	@	24
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	24
Imitation Creamery	17	@	22
Factory, fresh firsts	17	@	17½
Low grades	16	@	16½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	12¼	@	12½
Small	12¾	@	13
Part skims, good to prime	8½	@	9½
Full skims	4	@	4½
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	19	@	20
State and Penn	17½	@	18
Western—Choice	—	@	17½
Southern	16½	@	17
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1899	—	@	2 25
Medium, 1899	2 17½	@	2 20
Pea, choice, 1899	—	@	2 20
Red kidney, choice, 1899	2 25	@	2 30
White kidney, choice, 1899	2 55	@	2 60
Yellow eye, 1899	—	@	2 35
Lima, Cal	—	@	3 50
Green peas, bags	1 25	@	1 27½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Spy, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	2 25	@	3 25
Ben Davis, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 50
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	6 50	@	8 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	10½
Chickens, ₱ lb	8½	@	9
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	6½
Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	9
Ducks, ₱ pair	60	@	80
Geese, ₱ pair	1 25	@	1 50
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	7	@	11½
Broilers, Phila., ₱ lb	18	@	22
Capons, Phila., ₱ lb	13	@	17
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	10	@	11
Ducks, Western, ₱ lb	6	@	11
Geese, Nearby, ₱ lb	9½	@	10
Squabs, ₱ doz	2 00	@	3 50
HOPS.			
State—1899, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	13
1899, fair	—	@	9
Pacific Coast, 1899, choice	13	@	14
Common to fair	5	@	9
Old odds	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	87½
Clover mixed	75	@	77½
Clover	70	@	72½
Straw—Long rye	70	@	72½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 62
Sweet, Jersey, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Cabbages, L. I., ₱ 100	4 00	@	6 00
Onions, Eastern red, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Orange Co. red, ₱ bag	—	@	1 12
Okra, ₱ carrier	2 00	@	3 50
Squash, Fla., ₱ crate	75	@	1 00
Turnips, ₱ bbl	60	@	75
Tomatoes, Fla., ₱ carrier	50	@	1 75
String beans, ₱ crate	1 00	@	2 50
Peppers, ₱ carrier	1 50	@	2 50
Cucumbers, ₱ crate	2 50	@	5 00
Egg plant, ₱ box	3 00	@	4 00
Celery, ₱ doz	15	@	60
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	4 00
Brussels sprouts, ₱ qt	4	@	10
Carrots, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Lettuce, ₱ basket	75	@	2 50
Spinach, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 75
Kale, ₱ bbl	60	@	75
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 55	@	3 80
Spring Patents	3 85	@	4 15
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	70½
No. 2 Red	—	@	76¾
Corn—No. 2	40	@	40⅝
Oats—No. 2 White	31½	@	31½
Track mixed	29	@	30½
Rye—Western	61¾	@	62
State	—	@	56
Lard—City	—	@	5.75c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	9
Calves, city dressed	10	@	13
Country dressed	8	@	12
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	4 50	@	5 70
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	7 05	@	7 75
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	5 10	@	5 25
Country dressed	4½	@	6¼
TOBACCO.			

Western leaf has met with fair sale only and prices have undergone no important variation. Domestic cigar leaf has continued active, and prices remain firm. The reported sales include 600 cases Pennsylvania domestic seed, at 11@13c; 100 cases 1897 do, at 13c; 150 cases 1898 Pennsylvania Havana seed, at 11@13c; 300 cases 1898 Wisconsin Havana, at 9½@13½c; 100 cases 1893 Dutch, at 12@13c, and 250 cases 1898 Zimmers, at 14@15c. Foreign leaf is less active but quite firm. The reported sales were 400 bales Havana, at 60@98c in bond and 50 bales Sumatra, at 80c@$1.50 in bond.

FIRST FAILURE OF HONEY YIELD.

Frequent Importations From Europe and Mexico to Supply the Demand.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—For the first time in many years the honey yield in this country has practically failed. Dealers report frequent and large importations from Jamaica, Mexico and Europe to supply the demand. This year's home supply of comb and liquid is less than last season's, which was small enough; following the scarcity of 1898, it has spread consternation among bee-owners.

Commenting on the situation, a dealer said: "It is safe to say that honey has advanced forty per cent. in price in two years; in some cases it has doubled. Two years ago it was selling for a little more than four cents a pound; to-day it commands nine cents. The falling off in quantity of this season's product is very great.

"In 1897 New York City received from California 500 car-loads; in 1898, 100, and in 1899 about sixty. In the East, Vermont has produced nothing, and St. Lawrence County, in New York, which sent us 4000 crates in 1898, furnished last fall about 200. Clover comb honey has risen from twelve to sixteen cents a pound, and buckwheat honey from eight to twelve cents. At present it pays to import foreign liquid honey, with a duty of twenty cents a gallon.

"The reasons for the shortage," continued the dealer, "are easy to find. In the East, last year, though the basswood blossoms were in plenty, they contained no nectar; and when the clover crop came along, wet weather prevailed and prevented the bees from working. In southern California the dearth of the previous season's crop told on the bees, and last season a failure followed, with the result that the owners removed all their hives to the San Joaquin valley, in the central part of the State, where they could have access to the alfalfa clover. In the Northwest, Colorado, Utah, Nevada and Arizona were the only States that produced any honey at all. Meanwhile, the demand is greater than ever, and there is no home supply to fill it."

OLEOMARGARINE SHIPPED.

The Statement Prepared by the Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Secretary of the Treasury has prepared a statement of the oleomargarine shipped into the various States. The total shipments are 79,695,744 pounds, and the main shipments to States are as follows:

Colorado, 122,557 pounds; Illinois, 18,638,921; Indiana, 3,923,228; Kansas, 1,658,544; Kentucky, 1,400,577; Louisiana, 1,043,502; Maryland, 1,791,905; Massachusetts, 2,033,005; Michigan, 2,092,000; Minnesota, 1,343,000; Missouri, 3,133,000.

LOSS IN COLD-STORAGE EGGS.

Warm Weather in Chicago Brings Disaster to Holders.

CHICAGO (Special).—Holders of eggs in cold storage have experienced a disastrous season. On South Water street it was estimated that the loss upon eggs thus held amounted to at least $150,000. The warm weather is responsible.

The price has fallen to 11 cents, and recently was as low as 8 cents. It costs the holder about 14½ cents a dozen when he takes his eggs out of cold storage. The dealer started in the season with about 625,000 cases in cold storage, and for a time money was made on them. Then came the warm weather, and down went the prices

A HALT IN NEW BUSINESS.

Due to the Heavy Advance Orders Already Booked.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Dun's weekly review of trade says: "New business for manufacturers this year has been light in some branches. It is, perhaps, too often forgotten that industries start this year with larger contracts ahead than ever before, and when half the work of the whole year has been ordered in advance there cannot continue quite the same activity in new buying. The woolen manufacturer has just opened a new season with the largest transactions ever known in a single week, it is said, but in most other lines contracts previously booked would make similar activity impossible."

The Coat Didn't Fit.

In the days when Johannesburg was a mining camp, so the tale goes, Oom Paul on one occasion was riding through in a very ordinary suit of clothes. He unsaddled by a wagon belonging to a German, who, not recognizing him, began to hold forth on the reforms he would make if he were ruler of the State. Suddenly Mr. Kruger took off his coat, and, holding it toward the German, who was a little man, said: "Friend, put it on." "But," replied the latter, "it is too big." "Just so," said the President with a grim smile. "I'm Paul Kruger, and it is not too big for me."

Hearing, as a rule, is more acute with the right ear than with the left.

Magnificent Service to the Winter Resorts South.

The New York and Florida Limited, finest train in the world, operated daily, except Sunday, between New York and St. Augustine, leaves New York at 12.10 P. M., composed exclusively of dining, compartment, drawing room, sleeping, library and observation cars, New York to St. Augustine, also carrying Pullman drawing room, sleeping cars, New York to Port Tampa, Aiken and Augusta. Connections made at Jesup for Brunswick, at Waycross for Thomasville, Ga., and Port Tampa for Key West and Havana. The New York and Florida Express leaves New York daily, 3.25 P. M., Pullman drawing room sleeping cars, New York to Jacksonville and Augusta, connections for Brunswick and Thomasville; dining car service. Connection at Jacksonville with Florida East Coast Railway for Palm Beach, Miami and Nassau. The fast mail leaves New York at 12.10 (night). Pullman drawing rooms sleeping cars, New York to Savannah, Jacksonville and Miami, connections for Key West and Havana; also for points on Plant System west coast of Florida; dining car service. Particulars, sleeping car reservations, etc., of Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Pass. Agt., 271 Broadway, New York.

No fewer than 112 families of injurious insects vex farmers.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Women are now street-car conductors in Santiago, Chile.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The use of the telephone net in Berlin, Germany, costs $15 a year.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Chicago now has an automobile fire wagon. The vehicle is run by electricity.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

There are 2090 miles of railway open for traffic in New Zealand.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $1 trial bottle for 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

The fifteen colonies under French rule have a population of 51,615,427.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

A needle factory in Redditch, England, makes 70,000,000 needles every week.